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Strategic Value of Guam in Defense of Our Pacific Possessions



In his article on the "Change in the Naval Situation of the Pacific Due to the World War," which appears on page 149, Capt. A. W. Hinds U.S.N., says, referring to the above map:

"A look at the map shows the tremendous advantage held by Japan in the way of strategical position when questions concerning the Western Pacific are under consideration. . . . The islands in the Pacific are mainly in the hands of the United States, the British Empire, France, the Netherlands and Japan. The owners of the islands will rightly expect to develop them and outside interference is improbable."

"It is over the development of China, Manchuria and Eastern Siberia that trouble is likely to brew, and the position of Japan not only gives her an advantage in commercial development by reason of

shorter hauls, but the strategic advantage of her position off the eastern coast of Asia is worth many ships."

Referring to the importance of Guam Captain Hinds writes: "Mahan, and many British writers, have frequently pointed out that if Guam were prepared as a first class naval base and a heavy striking force stationed there, no other country would ever dare attempt an overseas invasion of the Philippines."

"The great value of the strategical position of Guam can be seen from the map. Note the circle drawn on the map with a 2,000 mile radius, using Guam as a center. It cuts across the northern island of Japan, takes in Chosen (Korea), includes the Yellow and China Seas, bisects Borneo and includes

the northern part of Australia. No other comment concerning the 'interior lines' position of Guam is necessary. One needs only to look at the circle."

And again, on this strategical importance of Guam Captain Hinds says: "Some naval experts believe that, in case of trouble between Japan and America, both the Philippines and Guam would fall an easy prey to Japan before the American Fleet, divided between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, could interfere. History shows that when Japan acts she acts quickly, and it might be that all American possessions west of Honolulu would fall. In that event it would be most difficult to support the Fleet far enough west of the Hawaiian Islands to have any influence on a war between these two countries."

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Change in the Naval Situation of the Pacific Due to the World War

By Captain A. W. Hinds, U. S. N.

Naval situations are so much bound up with political situations, strategy so closely tied to policy, that no Pacific question can be examined clearly without taking into account the political situation in the Western Pacific just prior to the World War.

The nations interested in Eastern Asia, so rich in natural resources and practically untouched as to development, were the British Empire, France, Germany, Russia, Japan and the United States. Holland had her rich islands in the East Indies and Belgium was interested commercially in China, but these two nations had no navies and the small amount of influence wielded by these two countries was only possible with the consent of the armed sea powers.

In the last decade of the nineteenth century Germany was busy acquiring colonies, extending her commerce and building up her navy—preparing for the clash with the British Empire to decide which should have the lion's share of the world's trade. Russia was pushing down from East Siberia seeking an ice-free port, both for use of her Asiatic fleet and as a terminus for the trans-Siberian Railroad. France was pushing up from Indo-China, increasing her territory as opportunity offered. Britain was holding on to the territory she had already taken from China, increasing her trade and influence and watching.

America's Only Concern

America, not desiring Chinese territory, was concerned only in the possibility of building up her trade and taking her part in the development of the Celestial Empire. Japan had decided to accept some of the ideas of Western civilization, had built a small navy and had, by 1890, acquired the Loochoos and Kurile Islands, and was engaged in a diplomatic struggle with China as to which should control Korea.

There were rapid changes in the Far Eastern situation between 1890 and 1910. When fully prepared for war, Japan brought it on with China by means of the unsettled conditions in Korea. The reward of Japan's victory over China was Formosa, the Pescadores Islands and the Liaotung Peninsula (Port Arthur).

Under pressure from Germany, Russia and France, Japan was forced to retrocede Port Arthur to China and soon after the retrocession Germany, using as an excuse the murder of two missionaries, took from China, Tsingtao on Giao Chow Bay and secured a hold on the Shantung Peninsula. In turn Russia leased Port Arthur. Great Britain occupied Wei Hai Wei and France took a slice of territory in South China. This left Japan out in the cold, smarting over the meager results of the Chinese War, so she began preparing for war with Russia. As a result of the war with Russia, Japan gained the south half of Saghalien and Russia recognized the preponderant interest of Japan in Korea and turned over to Japan her lease on Port Arthur and Dalny.

In 1902, Japan formed an alliance with the British Empire in which both nations agreed to come to the assistance of the other in case it should be attacked by a third power while engaged in war. In this treaty both acknowledged the independence of Korea, but in 1905 the treaty was changed to allow Japan a free hand in Korea. In 1910 Korea was incorporated as a part of the Japanese Empire.

Changes in Naval Strength

The preceding short historical summary gives roughly the political conditions in the Far East at the beginning of the World War. During that war the Japanese, with some assistance from the British, captured Tsingtao and took over the German leased rights on the Shantung Peninsula. It will be remembered that the United States and China have not approved this, as they have not ratified the Treaty of Versailles, which confirmed Japan in her Shantung rights.

As the navies of Germany and Russia were destroyed during or shortly after the World War, it left the great sea powers in the following order as to strength: (1) British Empire, (2) United States, (3) Japan, (4) France. The French naval policy, on account of lack of money to build expensive capital ships, seems to trend more and more toward aircraft and submarines which are ill-fitted for the great distances in the Pacific. In any

case, the relative strength of the French navy, compared to the first three naval powers, is so low the conclusion is reached that the British Empire, Japan and America are destined to control the Pacific.

	British Empire	United States	Japan
Dreadnaughts, 13.5" guns and above...	22	12 (a)	7 (a)
Dreadnaughts, below...	14	23	12
13.5" guns...	10	0	4
Battle cruisers...	6	0	0
Fast armored cruisers...	4	12	11
Slow armored cruisers...	59	13*	16*
Destroyers and Destroyer leaders...	261	284	59
Submarines, large...	90	96	86 (f)
Submarines, small...	58	42	13
Aircraft carriers...	7	1	1

* The United States has 10 light cruisers under construction; Japan is building or has appropriated for 13 of this type.

(a) Building or appropriated for—United States 9, Japan 5.

It can be seen from the table that, on Jan. 1, 1922, the battleship strength will be roughly represented by the following figures: British Empire 4, United States 2, Japan 1. When our battleship program is completed, say in 1924, the comparative battleship strength will run about like this: British Empire 2, United States 2, Japan 1. The table shows the great superiority of the British in battle cruisers, though the British are building none of this type at present, while America is building six, and the Japanese building program will keep her well ahead of us. The British superiority in fast light cruisers, added to her six fast armored cruisers, gives them a notable advantage in securing information and in commerce protection or destruction of enemy commerce.

Japan's Strategic Pre-eminence

A look at the map shows the tremendous advantage held by Japan in the way of strategical position when questions concerning the Western Pacific are under consideration. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the only matters of importance in the Pacific are those in Eastern Asia. The islands in the Pacific

are mainly in the hands of the United States, the British Empire, France, the Netherlands and Japan. The owners of the islands will rightly expect to develop them and outside interference is improbable. It is over the development of China, Manchuria and Eastern Siberia that trouble is likely to brew, and the position of Japan not only gives her an advantage in commercial development by reason of shorter hauls, but the strategic advantage of her position off the eastern coast of Asia is worth many ships.

Those who have studied the naval history of the World War are familiar with the worry Admiral Jellicoe had with regard to a base from which to operate until Scapa Flow was secure from submarine attack. Here the vital strategic area was very close to the eastern shore of England, yet there were always two or more capital ships detached from the Grand Fleet for overhaul, repairs and docking.

Weak Position of United States

In case of a war in which the waters between Japan and China become the important strategical area neither the British Empire nor the United States have bases within thousands of miles of the scene of action. The British are in a better situation than America, for there are good repair facilities at Shanghai and Hong Kong, but the facilities at both places are insufficient for the care of a large fleet. It is hardly necessary to mention the imperative need of a complete repair plant near the center of naval activity. For steaming and maneuvering such a plant is needed to keep the bottoms clear and the machinery in good condition in order that the ships may make their designed speeds. After a battle, if no such plants are nearby, it is absolutely certain that badly damaged ships will become total losses. It can thus be seen that Japan, with ample naval bases near the waters separating her from Eastern Asia, has a greater naval strength in the Far East than is indicated by the number of fighting ships on the navy list.

In case of an unfortunate resort to arms in the settlement of Asiatic questions

(Continued on page 153.)

Weakness of the House Budget Organization

By E. B. Johns, Our Washington Correspondent

UNLESS there is a radical change in the budget policy of the House of Representatives, just the opposite results will be obtained from those that are sought in inaugurating the system. The present budget organization of the House and the system of selecting the members for the super-appropriation committee, makes for inefficiency, especially in appropriating for the Army and Navy as well as general dissatisfaction on both sides of the House.

If it were not for the force of public sentiment, which is behind the budget system, there would have been an insurrection in the House before this. The members who are opposed to the present organization of the House realize that the country would not understand it if they were to start a radical protest against the present system and therefore are biding their time. The fear that any attacks upon the present organization would be construed as opposition to a scientific budget and economy restrains from radical action some of the older members who regard the present system as not only inefficient but iniquitous.

To begin with, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the chairman of his sub-committees absolutely dominate the legislation of the House. Members who are not on the super-appropriation committee, which is the Budget Committee, have little to do with the big legislation in Congress. Ostensibly, the Budget Committee handles only appropriations. But especially with Service legislation the War Department sub-committee and the Navy Department sub-committee really shape the military and naval policy of the country. In the last session there was a sub-committee on fortifications, but in the recent organization of the Budget Committee this sub-committee has been eliminated and all

appropriations will be handled by these two sub-committees.

The claim is made that the Budget Committee was created and the appropriations taken away from the Military Affairs and the Naval Affairs committees to separate legislation from appropriations. The real effect of it has been to place the vital part of Service legislation in the hands of the Appropriations Committee. Action by the Military and Naval committees, even if it is approved by the House, amounts to little more than an abstract declaration of principles unless Congress appropriates money to carry out any legislation that comes from the Military and Naval committees.

Even in fixing the strength of the Army and Navy, the Military Affairs and Naval Affairs committees are powerless without the appropriation of money, which must come from the Budget Committee. The present naval building program was adopted in 1916. This was reported out of the Naval Affairs Committee and appropriations for the first year's work came from the same committee. Now, under the budget system, it must come from the Appropriations Committee and by the present rate of expenditures that have been authorized the program will not be completed by 1926. The Appropriations Committee is, therefore, legislating for the Navy despite the claim that legislation and appropriations have been separated under the new system.

How Navy Is Affected

The Appropriations Committee can go further and probably will in shaping the naval program. Upon the amount of money which the Appropriations Committee reports to the House will depend the power of the guns, the thickness of the armor, and the speed of the capital ships. As indicated by the present condition of the

Navy, the sub-committee of the Budget Committee can reduce its strength until it will be powerless to meet an enemy. By cutting appropriations, not only has the Navy Department been forced to lay up a large number of warships, but there is not sufficient regular personnel to man the ships that are still in commission. The Naval Reserve Force has also been disbanded, owing to the action of the Budget Committee. All of this has been done without any action on the part of the Naval Affairs Committee or any hearing before it, although its members have given years to the study of naval problems.

Lack of Service Knowledge

Even if it were disposed to do so, the Appropriations Committee cannot give adequate consideration to the questions involved in a proper military policy. Members of Congress who have sought to legislate intelligently on Army and Navy affairs have found that it requires two or three terms to master the problems of national defense. There is scarcely a sufficient number of members of both Houses with a reasonable knowledge of military and naval affairs to form one of the standing committees of the House or Senate. An overwhelming majority of both Houses do not make any pretensions or evince any knowledge of military and naval affairs. They are simply not qualified to serve on a military or naval committee. Under these conditions it would appear that the sub-committees on the War and Navy Departments should be composed of men who are versed in national defense problems.

An examination of the list of sub-committees which have been announced by Chairman Madden indicate that he has made no effort to secure members who are qualified to pass on military and naval

questions. Reductions in the military and naval budget should be made as intelligently as increases.

When the original Budget Committee was created Representative Anthony was taken from the Military Affairs Committee and Representative Kelley from that for Naval Affairs and made chairmen of the sub-committees of the Appropriations Committee in charge of Service legislation. The other members of both sub-committees were apparently selected with the view of securing an anti-preparedness organization. Mr. Anthony has never been a leader for preparedness, and although well versed in military affairs, has usually been found on the side opposed to legislation for strengthening the Army. Representative Slemp has never been active in military legislation. Representative Sisson made a speech some time before the war attacking the Army appropriations and within a week or so demanded that the Army be sent into Mexico. Representative Harrison served on the Military committee for a short time. Representative Stafford protested against being placed on the sub-committee. Representative French, on the Navy Department sub-committee, never took much interest in naval affairs, although he has been one of the strong members of the House. Representative Davis of Minnesota, who succeeds Representative Wood, is the oldest member in point of service on the Appropriations Committee. He is an able legislator and has always been regarded as sound on questions of national defense. Representative Byrnes of South Carolina continues on the sub-committee. Representative Oliver is added. Mr. Oliver once served on the Naval Affairs Committee and is a student of naval problems. Taken as a whole, the Navy Department committee has been strengthened by the changes that have been made.

UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

IMPOSSIBLE SAYS HARDING.

That universal disarmament would be "beyond hope of realization" and "its desirability at this time might well be questioned" are two statements made by President Harding in two letters to a woman pacifist in Brooklyn, N.Y., made public at the White House on Oct. 12 on the assembling for the first time of the American representatives for the coming Conference on the Limitation of Armaments. The woman pacifist had urged the President to work for complete disarmament and in reply he had declared for "reasonable limitation." His correspondent then asked the President to explain what he meant by that term. To this, Mr. Harding replied:

"By reasonable limitation I mean something practicable that there is a chance to accomplish, rather than an ideal that there would be no chance to realize. It is necessary to deal with actualities; to do the best possible. Universal disarmament would be beyond hope of realization; even its desirability at this time might well be questioned. Thousands of years of history recording the wars and controversies of mankind suggest that human nature would require revolutionary reorganization to make universal disarmament possible. A consideration of the present state of the world must, I think, enforce the conclusion that this is not a hopeful time to undertake that kind of revolution.

"On the other hand, a world with the horrors of recent experiences seared into its mind and staggering under the load of debt and armaments has generously justified our hope for a favorable attitude toward the practical effort, the sincere beginning, that we are attempting. The fine spirit in which leading nations have received the invitation to meet and consider these things is altogether encouraging.

"To undertake the impossible and fail might leave our last state worse than our first. The attitude of the nations warrants confidence that we will not fail, but rather that substantial results will be accomplished, calculated to lessen the armament burden and to reduce the danger of armed conflict. I feel that in such an effort we are entitled to the support of all people who would be glad—as I can assure you I would—to see still more accomplished if possible."

On the previous day there was made public a message from President Harding addressed to Governor Farrington, of Hawaii, to be read at the opening of the Press Congress of the World in Honolulu on Oct. 11, in which he declared that he could see no justification for possible war in the Pacific.

DISTRIBUTION AND STATIONS
OF CAVALRY, REGULAR ARMY.

The following table gives the authorized enlisted strength of the Cavalry of the Regular Army of the United States and the location of all the units:

Organization and station.	Authorized strength(encl.).
1st Corps Area.	
1 Sq. 3d Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen.....	228
1 Trng. Center Trp., Ft. Ethan Allen..	69
2d Corps Area.	
1 Trng. Center Trp., Camp Dix.....	69
3d Corps Area.	
Office of Chief of Cavalry.....	16
Hqs. 1 Regt. (3d), Ft. Myer, Va.	
Service Troop.....	99
Headquarters Troop.....	86
1 Squadron.....	228
1 Trng. Center Trp., Camp Meade.....	69
4th Corps Area.	
1 Regt. (6th), Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.....	641
1 Trng. Center Trp., Ft. Oglethorpe.....	69
5th Corps Area.	
1 Trng. Center Trp., Camp Knox, Ky.....	69
6th Corps Area.	
1 Sq. (14th), Ft. Sheridan, Ill.....	228
1 Trng. Center Trp., Ft. Sheridan.....	69
7th Corps Area.	
Hqs. 1 Regt. (14th), Ft. Des Moines.	
Headquarters Troop.....	86
Service Troop.....	99
1 Squadron.....	228
Cav. School Regt. (2d), Ft. Riley.....	818
1 Machine Gun Troop, Ft. Riley.....	101
School Detachment, Ft. Riley.....	450
1 Trng. Center Trp., Ft. Snelling.....	69
8th Corps Area.	
1 Cav. Div. (1st Cav. Div.).....	3,337
1st Cav., Douglas, Ariz.; 10th Cav., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.—1st Brigade.	
8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Texas; 7th Cav., 1 Sq., Ft. Bliss, Texas, and 1 Sq., Marfa, Texas—2d Brigade.	
1 Trng. Center Trp., Ft. Sam Houston..	69
1 Regt. (4th), Ft. Sam Houston.....	641
1 Regt. (5th), Ft. Brown, Texas.....	641
1 Regt. (12th), Del Rio, Texas.....	642
9th Corps Area.	
1 Regt. (11th), Presidio of Monterey..	641
1 Regt. (13th), Ft. D. A. Russell.....	641
1 Trng. Center Trp., Presidio of San F. Philippines.	69
1 Regt. (9th), Camp Stotsenburg.....	641
1 Machine Gun Troop.....	72
Total	11,184

ARMY BOARD TO SURVEY

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS.

At the suggestion of Chairman Wadsworth, Secretary of War Weeks has named a distinguished board to make a survey of the effect of the existing law in the distribution of officers in the lower grades of the Army. The board consists of Major Gen. David C. Shanks, U.S.A., Brig. Gen. Charles H. Martin, U.S.A., Col. Sherman Mooreland, J.A.G., and Major George C. Marshall, Jr., aid to General Pershing. None of the members of

the board has been in any way connected with the recommendations which resulted in the enactment of the existing law. Neither will they be affected by any of the proposed change. Much is added to the strength of the board by appointing Colonel Mooreland, who is recognized as a distinguished authority upon legal matters. He is a former Associate Justice of the Philippines, resigning from this to enter the Army during the World War. It is recognized by the Secretary that the board has a very difficult task before it to work out any satisfactory plan that will satisfy the complaints that have been made against the arrangement of the officers that was provided for in the amended National Defense act. The board will be instructed to make a thorough investigation of the entire problem, and it is expected that its report will be a final solution of the troubled subject.

MASTER AND TECHNICAL
SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPT.

Following is a list of master and technical sergeants of the Medical Department as of Sept. 17, 1921, arranged according to the date of appointment. It is stated in the Surgeon General's office that promotion is not always made according to seniority, but that the relative merit also is taken into consideration. Staff sergeants, of whom only alphabetical lists are available, number 494. These we do not publish at this time.

MASTER SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPT.
(According to Date of Appointment)

Frank O. Nicodemus	Welcome N. Powell
Herman von Oehsen	Bernhard Anderson
John Huff	Wesley E. Crampton
Paul Compton	John L. Collins
William C. Bonner	Charles H. Jorte
Georges E. Beale	Mathew K. Hanson
Charles S. Elliott	Christopher Hermann
Legare J. Lamar	Benjamin F. Nudd
Rush Cameron	Emmett C. Kaufman
Elmo D. Mathews	Clymer B. Long
Oscar V. Everett	Guy Wyrick
Carl S. Bencha	Thomas P. Davison
Archie Nolan	Robert V. Johnson
Nels Rasmussen	Roscoe Goodman
George E. Daily	Ernest C. A. Barber
John Baigent	Fred J. Heazlit
John J. Burley	Henry W. Dietz
Augustus Tracey	O. Bruno Weber
Adolph H. Leinhart	Clarence Dodds
William D. Walters	Albert F. Dowler
Ray H. Coulman	Daniel E. Mannix
William D. Voorhis	Harry L. Reiter
William J. Donahay	Jesse S. Davenport

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPT.
(According to Date of Appointment)

Quentin J. Barker	Willis W. James
Maurice Kelly	Edward H. Wildman
Algernon Van Aller	Ernest H. Evans
Clarence E. Yeager	Henry Ash
Alex. T. MacPherson	Foster Sharp
Ray Westra	Jacob O. Berven
Hugo Winkler	Gurney O. Oakley
Albert Metze	Walter S. McWhorter
Ivan N. Karlson	Wm. S. Washburn
Hugh R. MacCleery	Thos. E. Albertson
George E. Murphy	Emmott G. Tuthill
Herman A. Przybiski	Henry A. R. Kroger
Ernest F. O'Banion	Ernest Sampson
Julius Lieblinger	Daniel C. Donovan
George J. Shull	Edw. M. Pannypacker
Fred E. Hughes	Arthur B. Crean
Michael J. Hogan	Neil M. Stewart
Henry Aicklen	Ignatius B. Thomas
Edgar O. Greene	Maurice R. Jacobs
Andrew Bednarski	John Denno
Grover Rovinson	Frank A. Dagit
Joseph P. Mills	Sothoron J. Scott
Eugene C. White	Charles Wood
Francisco R. Acosta	Charles MacLean

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPT.
PARTMENT, VETERINARY SERVICE.

(According to Date of Appointment)	
William A. LeValley	John P. Tobin
Mac C. Brooks	Arthur V. Healy
James J. McAndrew	

NAVY PERSONNEL BOARD
NOT TO REPORT AT PRESENT.

The Coontz board, appointed to investigate the personnel problem of the Navy, with a view to recommending any legislation that it is determined is necessary will not be ready to make a report in time to be submitted at this session of Congress. In discussing the situation the board has about reached the conclusion that it would not be advisable to make any recommendations for legislation until Congress has adopted some settled policy as to the annual budget for the Naval Establishment. The authorities at the department have been advised that the present policy of economy is only temporary. It will probably be continued until the Director of the Budget is able to determine what will be the receipts of the Government under the new tax and tariff bills. At present there is a great uncertainty as to what will be the income from these bills which are pending in Congress.

Aside from these larger matters which deal with the budget for the Navy, Congress will have before it the question of continuing the present rate of pay in the Navy. It is feared by the members of the Coontz board that any recommendation for legislation which they might submit would complicate the pay situation. With the naval budget in an unsettled condition, and the pay of the Navy under consideration by Congress, it is deemed unwise to take up any general personnel legislation.

Up to date over three hundred replies have been received to the board's questionnaire sent out some time ago. These have been carefully compiled and will be analyzed so the board can take them under consideration when it is ready to act. They

show a great variety of opinions as to what is needed in the way of personnel legislation. Some of the answers are quite radical in their character and would call for a complete reorganization of the Navy. On the other hand, there are a surprisingly large number of "let well enough alone" replies to the board's question. Some of the answers contain suggestions which will be embodied in the report to the Secretary if the board decides to touch on this phase.

G.S. CORPS INTERCHANGE
BETWEEN W.D. AND FIELD.

Announcement has been made that the War Department will adopt a Manchu policy with reference to General Staff officers. As far as possible, it is proposed to limit the tour of duty with the War Department General Staff to two years. This is to be done to create an interchange of officers between the War Department and the corps areas. In making this announcement it is stated: "When vacancies occur in the positions of chief of staff of corps areas, departments and tactical divisions, it is desired to send to such duty some General Staff officers of appropriate rank from the War Department to fill such assignments, filling the vacancy in the War Department General Staff by detail of a new officer from duty with the troops. As far as practical, officers will not be taken for this allocation who have not had two years' duty with the War Department General Staff."

One of the greatest problems in the administration of the affairs of the Army has been to keep the War Department in touch with the Army in the field. Under the new organization of the Army, with its corps area commanders, it has become apparent that to keep the corps area organization in harmony with this policy of the War Department it will be necessary to have a frequent interchange of officers between the two organizations. While the corps area commanders and their staffs have been frequently referred to as "little War Departments," it is apparent that good administration will require the closest co-operation between the authorities at Washington and the corps area commanders. It is not believed that this can be secured by correspondence and War Department orders. There must be the personal touch between the War Department General Staff and the corps area commanders, which can only be secured through a frequent exchange of officers.

That the War Department is fully determined to carry out this policy is shown by the announcement that officers should arrange their personal affairs accordingly. In the announcement it is stated: "In effecting such changes an effort will be made to give timely advice to all concerned in order to meet the difficulties of cancelling leases and obtaining suitable quarters. This information is given in order that officers of the War Department General Staff suitable for detail as chief of staff of the War Department, corps area and divisions, and for assistant chief of staff of departments and corps areas, may not be without warning that they will be subject to such transfer."

NAVY DEFICIT IN FUEL
SUGGESTED BY CONGRESS.

Now comes Congress and suggests that the Navy Department creates a deficit in its budget in order to provide fuel for target practice and joint maneuvers for the Fleet. At least, this has been suggested by several of the leaders in Congress to whose attention the lack of fuel has been called informally by the authorities at the department. It is true that the Navy Department has the authority to create a deficit in its funds to furnish the Fleet with the necessary fuel to carry out its regular program. This can be truly placed under the head of an urgent necessity. It is altogether probable that this policy will be followed by the authorities in the department.

But what becomes of the hard and fixed policy of the new budget organization under which the departments were not to create deficits in any appropriation. Much has been said of the determination of the authorities to adhere to this policy without the least deviation. If the Navy Department can disregard this edict it will not be long until other departments can find just as urgent necessities and the old scheme of making a record for economy by appropriating for less than the known needs of the Government will be restored. For years there has always been a deficit in the pay of the Army and most of the time in the pay of the Navy. Congress usually authorizes the enlistment of more men than are provided for in the appropriations that it makes. At the close of the Wilson administration Congress had authorized an Army of approximately 250,000 men, but had not appropriated for more than 175,000. Secretary of War Baker increased the strength of the Army to the full authorization. This created a deficit in the pay of the Army and Congress charged Secretary Baker with bad faith. It further announced in the course of the stormy debate that no department should create a deficit. Now, however, the word is being quietly passed out from Capitol Hill that the Navy Department should go ahead and purchase fuel whether or not it has money available

for that purpose. This is to hide the failings of Congress and in all probability Secretary Denby, in the goodness of his heart, will shield Congress by providing the necessary fuel for target practice and maneuvers. In doing it, however, he will disregard the announced policy of the Administration and Congress.

ARMY VETERINARY CORPS
VACANCIES TO BE FILLED.

An examination for appointment as 2d lieutenant, Veterinary Corps, U.S. Army, will be held throughout the continental limits of the United States on Nov. 14, 1921, to fill sixteen vacancies. The candidates must be citizens of the United States, be from twenty-one to thirty years of age, officers of the Veterinary R.C., have a satisfactory general education and be graduates of an acceptable veterinary college. Candidates who are not officers of the Veterinary R.C. may be appointed by applying to The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., stating that they desire appointment. In making this announcement it is stated: "When vacancies occur in the positions of chief of staff of corps areas, departments and tactical divisions, it is desired to send to such duty some General Staff officers of appropriate rank from the War Department to fill such assignments, filling the vacancy in the War Department General Staff by detail of a new officer from duty with the troops. As far as practical, officers will not be taken for this allocation who have not had two years' duty with the War Department General Staff."

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In some of the states this movement to create Organized Reserves has had the support of the National Guard. In other states the efforts of the department in this direction have not been understood. In spite of all that was said, there was an impression in the National Guard that the Organized Reserves was a rival organization. However, as a whole, the National Guard has assumed a friendly attitude and has assisted the Regular officers in their work. Especially has this been true in New York and New Jersey. In these states the National Guard armories have been turned over to the Organized Reserves. The preliminary reports on these states indicate that the headquarters of most of the Organized Reserve units are in state armories.

The divisional societies have been taking hold of the work of the creation of the Organized Reserves. The most active officers of the divisional societies are beginning to recognize that a community of interest is destined to develop between the Organized Reserves and all veteran societies. Much support has come from the American Legion. In some localities the American Legion posts have virtually taken hold of the movement to organize the Reserves. Sooner or later there will develop a system of holding the reunions of veterans when the Organized Reserves are mobilized. This will be especially true of the reunions of divisional societies.

It is expected that the second phase of creating the Organized Reserves will be entered early next year. Then between 900 and 1,000 Regular officers will be detailed to the Organized Reserves. The War Department is now giving this subject serious consideration. Under the regulations there must be detailed to every Organized Reserves division three General Staff officers, one adjutant, one supply officer and five enlisted men. These will be on duty at the headquarters of the division. To each regiment there must be detailed at least one Regular officer and one enlisted man. This, according to the opinion of those who have done preliminary work in the Organized Reserves, is the minimum. Especially in the early stages, it is insisted that the Reserves should have a larger quota of Regulars.

MAJOR GEN. JOHN L. HINES
TO COMMAND 8TH CORPS AREA.

Major Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., has been assigned to command the 8th Corps Area. This assignment creates a vacancy in the command of the 2d Division. Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, upon being relieved from the duties of Chief of the Air Service, has been granted a three months' leave. At the expiration of this leave General Menoher will be assigned to some command in the East. This will be determined when the new assignments are made incident to the retirements that will occur among general officers between now and the middle of January.

**TESTS OF 16-INCH RIFLE
AND OTHER ARTILLERY.**

An important test of Army ordnance took place at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., on Oct. 7, when the new 16-inch, 50-caliber rifle, mounted in barbette, was fired for the first time. The test was most satisfactory with the exception of weather conditions, which reduced the range to twenty miles, although the piece has a range of twenty-eight and one-half miles. Rounds were also fired from a 16-inch rifle mounted on a disappearing carriage, from a 12-inch rifle mounted on a railroad carriage and from a 12-inch mortar. Tests were also made of Browning 50-caliber and 30-caliber machine guns with ordinary ammunition and with bursts of tracer ammunition to test the functioning of the new type, the 50-caliber being trained on a tank at 600 yards range. It was demonstrated that with this gun the fact of hitting the target can be verified by the sound of the projectile at the point of contact.

Upon the conclusion of the Artillery tests two 600-pound demolition bombs were dropped from a Handley-Page machine. A 75-mm. motor carriage, model 1920, equipped with a waterproof motor and transmission, was successfully run through a pool of water to demonstrate the waterproof features of the carriage. The visiting party then inspected an interesting collection of Artillery material.

The visitors included many Army officers, and present and past War Department officials, among them Assistant Secretary of War J. M. Wainwright, former Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, now President of the Army Ordnance Association; Major Gens. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance; W. A. Holbrook, Chief of Cavalry; C. S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry; Brig. Gens. W. S. Pierce and G. W. Burr, assistants to the Chief of Ordnance; Amos Fries, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service; William Mitchell, assistant to Chief of Air Service; Harry F. Hodges, and Col. W. S. McNair, G.S., all U.S.A. There were also present many members of the Army Ordnance Association, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers. A technical meeting of the Army Ordnance Association was held in the evening.

**FORMER MIDSHIPMEN
RESTORED TO U.S.N.A.**

Legislation by which a large number of midshipmen who failed during the last academic year will be restored to the rolls of the Academy is expected to pass during this session. At least, this is the indication during this week when both the Senate and the House took up the proposal. The exact form in which it will pass will probably not be determined until the bill is worked out in the joint Senate and House conference committee. The Senate passed a bill on Oct. 10, and the House Committee on Naval Affairs took this up on Oct. 12, when Secretary Denby, Rear Admiral Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Rear Admiral J. L. Latimer, J.A.G. of the Navy, appeared and urged prompt action. Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, also attended the meeting of the committee and urged that the House committee report out the bill.

It was explained to the committee that the large number of failures, running up to about 130, was due to an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill which took from the Academic Board the discretionary power it had formerly exercised in passing on the papers of midshipmen. In carrying out the law that had been enacted by Congress the board has found many of the midshipmen who would have been kept back one class or would have received another opportunity to take an examination under the former system that had prevailed at the Academy. The situation is further complicated by the fact that about fifty-eight of the midshipmen who failed are now over the age limit. Congress in giving them another opportunity at the Academy must adopt a special provision for this class. There also must be some provision in the cases where members of Congress have made appointments to fill the vacancies that were created when the midshipmen were dropped from the list. The entire matter is quite complicated and the committee is making every effort to take care of all of the midshipmen who have been victims to conditions which resulted from the adoption of an unwise amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill.

**U.S. VETERANS' BUREAU
TO SEND SERVICE RECEIPTS.**

Arrangements are being made by the U.S. Veterans' Bureau to send to officers of the Army and the Navy receipts on account of money deducted from their monthly pay to cover their regular insurance premiums. This action on the part of the Veterans' Bureau will be accepted gladly by the officers of both Services as there has remained in the minds of many an uncertainty as to whether they were getting credit for the money deducted or not. It was not possible during the war, when there were so many thousands of

officers in the Services, to send each one a receipt each month, and so far it has not become the practice to do so. It is stated, however, in the Veterans' Bureau that the system will be in operation in about two weeks and officers in both the Army and the Navy may expect such receipts in due time after the premiums are deducted from their regular monthly pay.

**CLUB AND INSTITUTE
TO DEVELOP AMERICANISM.**

President Warren G. Harding has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the national committee which is to direct the joint work of the Army and Navy Club of America, of New York city, and of the Army and Navy Institute, which latter organization has been incorporated in the state of New York for the purpose of fostering and developing Americanism. An association between the two organizations has been entered into for the purpose indicated. The governors of more than twenty-five states and the senators from a majority of the states in the Union have also accepted places on the committee, of which Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden is the active chairman. Among those who have become members of the Army and Navy Club of America are Brig. Gen. Elmer A. Sperry, Major Glenn H. Curtiss and Lieut. Vincent Astor, who served in the World War; J. Pierpont Morgan, Otto H. Kahn, Henry P. Davison, Charles H. Sabin, Mortimer L. Schiff, Felix Warburg, Elmer A. Sperry and Bertram H. Borden. With the increased accommodations at the new clubhouse, and with the broadened scope of the program outlined, the club is now enabled to extend membership privileges not only to active and retired officers of the Regular Establishments, but also to those who served with commissioned rank in the Army and Navy during the World War, and to certain civilians who have given signal service to the country.

**LINE RADIO DEVELOPMENTS
BY U.S.A. SIGNAL CORPS.**

During the World War no single industry of this country was more severely taxed to meet war requirements than the wire industry, particularly that branch making insulated wire. In order to avoid the construction and maintenance of the large number of wire circuits heretofore considered necessary between important headquarters, the Signal Corps is making application of radio principles to wire circuits in the development of new communication apparatus. By superposing high frequency carrier currents on the ordinary wire telephone circuit six or eight additional telephone channels are secured without interference with the operation of the normal telephone channel, and a still larger number of telegraph channels may be obtained. Laboratory experiments indicate that apparatus necessary to obtain these results will not be unduly complicated or expensive and that satisfactory operation may be expected. Model sets of terminal equipment are now under construction with a view to extended Service trial.

1ST DIVISION REUNION.

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U.S.A., who commanded the 1st Division from Dec. 15, 1917, to July 17, 1918, will attend the Organization Day reunion of the Division at Camp Dix on Oct. 21, and will make an address on that occasion. A cordial invitation is extended to all former members of the division to attend the reunion, and it is hoped that a great many former members will be present. Individual invitations are being sent wherever the correct address can be ascertained, and all organizations at Camp Dix are preparing to take care of those who were former members of the organization.

**FIELD OFFICERS COURSE
FIELD ARTILLERY POSTPONED.**

Owing to the change of decision in regard to abandonment of Camp Bragg, the Field Officers' Course of the Field Artillery will be postponed, probably until the middle of January. It will then be conducted at Camp Bragg instead of at Camp Knox, as was originally planned.

**NO ESTIMATES MADE FOR
POST SCHOOLS UPKEEP.**

No estimate is included in the budget, as approved for the fiscal year 1923, for the maintenance of post schools. It is understood there is no idea of dispensing with this valuable activity of the Education and Recreation Division of The Adjutant General's Office. Officers charged with its responsibility, however, are very much concerned over the problem of maintaining the schools without funds. The permanent equipment for the teaching is on hand, but apparently there will not be any fund from which can be drawn enough money for the current expenses of conducting the schools, to say nothing of employing any civilian teachers. It is declared there is no thought of giving up the educational phase of the Army, but no one seems to know where the money is coming from to pay the current expenses.

**WINNERS OF NAVY
BATTLE EFFICIENCY TROPHIES.**

The battle efficiency pennant which is awarded annually to the gunboat making the highest combined merit in gunnery and in engineering has been awarded to the U.S.S. Albany for the year 1920-21. The Albany has been attached to the Asiatic Fleet and was commanded by Capt. W. C. Watts and later by Capt. L. C. Richardson. The U.S.S. Asheville, attached to the Special Service Squadron and commanded by Comdr. J. B. Gay, stood second in battle efficiency for vessels of the Gunboat Class.

The gunnery trophy, which is annually awarded to gunboat having the highest merit in gunnery, has been awarded to the U.S.S. Monocacy, attached to the Asiatic Fleet. She is commanded by Lieut. F. J. Courtney.

The U.S.S. Quiros, also attached to the Asiatic Fleet and commanded by Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Peterson, stood second in gunnery.

**Q.M.C. CLOTHING FACTORY
BUILT AT PHILADELPHIA.**

Work will soon be begun by the Construction Service, Q.M.C., on the enlargement of the power plant in connection with the clothing depot at Philadelphia, Pa. It is to furnish power and heat for the Army clothing factory into which the large Quartermaster Storage Depot at Philadelphia is to be converted. Equipped with up-to-date machinery, when completed this Government factory will be able to turn out finished Army uniforms beginning with the raw material and doing all the work of cutting, sewing, etc., on a large scale at the plant. The new factory will constitute the one big clothing factory and clothing depot of the Q.M.C.

**ARMY RECRUITING WORK
DONE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.**

In the month of September between 1,400 and 1,500 enlistments were accepted in the Regular Army, after the order of Sept. 8, authorizing the resumption of recruiting, was issued. It is said in The Adjutant General's office that the recruiting did not keep pace with the discharges for the month, but better results are hoped for in October. Recruiting activities now are confined to camps, posts and stations, from which parties work in the immediate vicinities utilizing only the transportation facilities of the Army, and occasionally street cars where available. It is considered the number of enlistments for the month of September is very good under the circumstances, as it took nearly a week for the order of Sept. 8 to reach the greater distances from Washington, as it had to be sent by mail. The standard of acceptance of enlistments has been raised considerably both physically and mentally. No illiterates are accepted, and no foreigners, unless they have taken out their first papers for naturalization or made application for them. Evidence of good character is required, and no one under eighteen years of age is accepted, even though the parents express their willingness. The physical requirements as specified in Army Regulations 40-105 are being strictly complied with. Officers in many quarters express the belief that the drastic reduction that has resulted in the enlisted strength of the Army will ultimately prove a blessing to the Service in its elimination of many undesirables and recruiting with better material.

**ANOTHER SENATE DELAY
IN PECK CONFIRMATION.**

Major Robert G. Peck's nomination was brought up before the Senate again on Oct. 10 by Senator Wadsworth of the Military Affairs Committee. Senator Spencer made known his opposition to the confirmation, Senator Capper joined with him in the criticism of Major Peck, but the opposition is not of such strength to prevent the final confirmation of Major Peck. It is understood that Chairman Wadsworth has a large majority in favor of the confirmation, but that he does not want to unduly offend his colleagues by forcing an issue without giving the opposition time to discuss the subject.

**INFANTRY OFFICERS NAMED
TO ATTEND CIVIL SCHOOLS.**

The Chief of Infantry has designated twenty-two officers to attend civilian colleges and universities of high standing to give them a broader education with a view to their subsequently acting as instructors of Army personnel. It was hoped that more officers could have been detailed to civilian educational institutions, but it has been found that twenty-two is the limit for the present fiscal year. The officers detailed range in grade from lieutenants to captains, besides there are one or two majors. They have been permitted to choose their own course and institution this year, but it is stated in the Office of the Chief of Infantry the plan is to map

out a course next year, having in mind what lines will be of greatest benefit to the Infantry and select the officers considered most likely to be able to develop into the best of that kind of an instructor.

Fighting Going On**RUSSIA**

The situation on the western Russian frontier continues to be uncertain. The Soviet governments of Russia and the Ukraine have presented a joint demand on the Rumanian government for the delivery of Machno, the leader of the anti-Bolshevik bands in the Ukraine, who took refuge in Bessarabia after defeat by the Soviet forces.

CENTRAL EUROPE.

Hungary has acquiesced in the Allied demand for evacuation of Burgenland, but expresses doubt as to her ability to deal with the insurgents in the district. Austrian reports declare that Hungary now has 200,000 men under arms. It is evident that disarmament has not been carried out in Hungary with the same thoroughness as in Germany, and that Hungary could probably make a show of considerable military force, both in men and armament. Attacks by Hungarian insurgents against several localities in Burgenland are reported in late dispatches, and the situation appears to be regarded as serious in Vienna, particularly in view of the danger of a monarchist uprising in Austria in conjunction with Hungarian attacks. The movement for fusion with Bavaria in Tyrol, the province of Austria adjoining Bavaria on the south, appears to be growing in strength. Press dispatches state that this province has closed its frontiers to other parts of Austria and has prohibited the export of foodstuffs. This action, which is interpreted as a separatist movement, aggravates the plight of the Vienna district, already cut off from its principal sources of food supply.

ASIA MINOR.

Athens dispatches report the repulse of Turkish attacks near Eskisehir and Afium Karahissar, two key-points in the Greek defense of the Constantinople-Bagdad railway.

MOROCCO.

Dispatches of Oct. 5 were to the effect that the Spanish forces had initiated another phase of their limited offensive, delivering one attack on the Moorish lines at the base of the Gurugu hills and another on the Moorish positions to the south of the hills. As a result of the latter attack they captured the town of Atlaaten, outflanking the Moorish positions on the hills. On Oct. 10 they again renewed the attack against the Gurugu hills and took the position with slight opposition from the Moors, who had evidently withdrawn the bulk of their forces under the threat of envelopment. The next probable Moorish position appears to be the line of the Kert river. As a result of these attacks the Spanish position has been greatly improved, and Melilla has been relieved from the bombardment of Moorish artillery on the Gurugu hills.

THE FAR EAST.

Reports from the Far East state that negotiations between China and the Far Eastern Republic have been broken off on account of the seizure by Chinese police of dispatches carried by a messenger of the Far Eastern Republic negotiating mission. The Japanese are reported to have broken off the negotiations which they have been conducting with the representatives of the Far Eastern Republic at Dairen, for the purpose of regularizing their status in Siberia. This move on the part of the Japanese appears to be in reaction to the note of the American State Department given out a few weeks ago to the effect that in view of the unrecognized status of the Far Eastern Republic, the validity of any concessions obtained from it could not be recognized. As China has rejected Japanese proposals relative to Shantung, it would appear that efforts of the Japanese government to convert its claims in Siberia and China into accomplished facts by way of negotiations prior to the Washington Conference have so far been totally defeated.

In India the growth of the non-cooperation movement appears to have at last forced the British government to take direct measures against its leaders. The Ali brothers, leaders of the Mohammedan elements in the movement, have been arrested on the charge of supporting a resolution at the All-India Moslem Conference forbidding Mohammedans to serve in the British army. This action indicates the greater importance which the British government attaches to the spread of the non-cooperation movement among the Mohammedans, who furnish the greater part of the native contingent of the Indian army, than among the Hindus, whose leaders have committed themselves to an extent fully as great as the Ali brothers. It also shows that there has been a degree of co-operation between the Hindu and Mohammedan leaders in the propagation of the boycott movement.

FIRE IN BATTLE

The object of training men to using firearms only for the purpose of delivering an effective fire in battle, and the World War like every other having shown that instruction must be given prior to entry into action as none of value can be given on the battlefield, all news having to do with such training will be printed in this column.

WINNERS OF NATIONAL MATCHES.

Scores of the National Matches shot at Camp Perry, Ohio, and which closed the open competitive shooting there for this season, are given below:

National Rifle Team Match—Teams of ten fired. There were thirty teams competing in this match, which was won by the team from the U.S. Marine Corps with a lead of fifteen points over the Army Infantry team. The Massachusetts National Guard team won second prize, and the Pennsylvania Civilian team third prize.

National Individual Rifle Match—Won by Marine Gun, Otto Wiggs, 338 points, against a field of 1,100 competitors. R. F. Hall, U.S. Inf., was second with 336 points.

National Individual Pistol Match—Won by Sgt. J. M. Thomas, U.S.M.C., 281 points out of a possible 300.

National Pistol Team Match—Teams of five fired. Won by U.S.M.C., 1,318 points.

One trophy is awarded to the highest team representing the Regular Services. One trophy is awarded to the highest team from the National Guard or state troops, and one trophy is awarded to the highest civilian team. Among the above stated trophy-winning teams the National Trophy

is awarded to the highest team, the Hilton Trophy to the second highest team, and the bronze Soldier of Marathon to the third highest team.

The scores of all the competing teams in order of merit follow:

Class A—U.S. Marine Corps, 3,219 (prize, National Trophy); U.S. Infantry, 3,204; U.S. Naval Academy, 3,148; Massachusetts N.G., 3,128 (Hilton Trophy); U.S. Navy, 3,133; Coast Artillery Corps, 3,129; Cavalry Engineers, 3,119; Pennsylvania Civilians, 3,065 (Soldier of Marathon); Philippine Infantry, 3,065; Indiana N.G., 3,058. Each member of each of the above teams is awarded a Class A medal.

Class B—Minnesota N.G., 3,046; Arizona Civilian, 3,046; Illinois Civilian, 3,036; Minnesota Civilian, 3,032; Washington N.G., 3,028; Michigan Civilian, 3,026; District of Columbia Civilian, 3,014; Massachusetts Civilian, 3,012; Iowa Civilian, 3,010; Delaware Civilian, 2,999. Each member of the above teams is awarded a Class B medal.

Class C—Ohio N.G., 2,998; Washington State Civilian, 2,991; Oregon N.G., 2,985; Pennsylvania N.G., 2,984; Colorado N.G., 2,982; Florida Civilian, 2,975; Alabama N.G., 2,974; Ohio Civilian, 2,969; Kansas N.G., 2,967; California Civilian, 2,967.

SEATTLE FOR 1925 NATIONAL MATCHES.

National Guard officers of the state of Washington are advocating that the National shooting matches for 1925 be held at Camp Lewis, Wash. Capt. Archie F. Logan, Washington team captain, and Capt. Harry G. Smart, team Q.M., point out that the world's exposition at Portland in 1925 will cause the thoughts of the entire United States to be turned to the Northwest and that it is only fitting that the country's shooting classic should be held at Camp Lewis at that time.

AVIATION

While we have always talked of three dimensions, and while we think we are three-dimensional creatures, the fact remains that up to the present we have been making use of only two dimensions. The vertical, or third dimensional distances to which we have been accustomed, when climbing a tree, traveling upstairs, or even in an express elevator going to the top of the Woolworth Building or down in a deep mine, are relatively so small that until the invention of aviation the third dimension for all practical purposes remains an unknown quantity. Aviation has commenced and is daily continuing its exploration of the third dimension and the uses to which it can be put. This inevitably means a tremendous change in many directions.

LIMITED PERSONNEL ENDANGERS AIR SERVICE.

Since the War Department was forced to reduce the enlisted strength of the Army to 150,000 men the Air Service has not only been hampered but its flying personnel has been endangered, in the opinion of the officers of that arm, by the lack of mechanical enlisted specialists to keep the Service airplanes in efficient condition. Officers report they frequently are compelled to descend because of some minor mechanical difficulty which would have been avoided had there been sufficient mechanical personnel to go over the airplane before it left the ground. This places them in a dangerous position, for landing fields are not always at hand.

When the opportunity to leave the Service was announced some time ago hundreds of these mechanical enlisted specialists got their discharge. Many of them have been unable to find employment and have sought employment as civilians at the posts where they were discharged. They are refused because of lack of funds. Many of them do not understand that they are refused employment on account of there being no funds with which to pay them, but blame the commanding officer. All former enlisted men so affected should disabuse their minds of any such misapprehension, as the commanding officers at the different Air Service depots and flying stations want the service of the trained men as much as the men themselves want the positions. For the present there seems to be no relief in sight. In the meantime Air Service officers' lives are hazarded more than usual.

ADMIRALTY ON LOSS OF ZR-2.

The British Admiralty on Oct. 7 issued a report of the court of inquiry which has been investigating the explosion and loss of the U.S. Navy dirigible ZR-2 at Hull, England, on Aug. 24, when sixteen officers and men of the Navy lost their lives. It was stated that the design of the ship should have been examined and discussed before its actual construction was commenced, according to a press dispatch from London. The report was issued together with a communication from the Admiralty which says that the Admiralty is continu-

ing its investigation of the history and design of the ship and the initial stages of its construction up to October, 1919, "when its responsibility for the design and construction of airships was transferred to the Air Ministry." The communication adds that the result of the investigation will be published.

The Air Ministry appends a statement that the Air Council, while it considers reasonable certainty has been reached as to what actually happened when the accident occurred and as to the sequence of events, yet it is the Council's opinion that judgment must be suspended on further points raised by the report until the Aeronautical Research Committee has ended its investigation. The court finds that there was one parachute available for every person on board the ZR-2, yet no survivor owes his escape to a parachute.

SEAPLANE FOR SECRETARY DENBY.

The seaplane just completed at the Navy Aircraft Factory at Philadelphia, chiefly for the use of Secretary of the Navy Denby, left there for the naval air station at Anacostia, D.C. Comdr. Holden C. Richardson, U.S.N., who had much to do with the construction of the ship, and who piloted the NC-3 on the trans-Atlantic flight, was in command. There were also on board a radio operator, an engineer and an extra pilot. The craft is an adaptation of the Navy's F-5-L type, and is fitted with special cabin accommodations for six passengers, in addition to a crew of four.

\$1,000,000 FOR CIVIL AVIATION.

The sum of \$1,000,000 has been appropriated by the British government for the purpose of assisting the four commercial air service companies that operate between England and the continent, according to a press dispatch of Sept. 28 from the British capital. Although the enterprises have been regarded as commercially impracticable, the government decided to donate to each concern a sum equal to twenty-five per cent. of its gross receipts. The services are to be greatly improved in 1922. The greater part of the patronage is derived from summer tourists, of which many are Americans.

GENERAL PERSHING TO HONOR BRITISH SOLDIER IN LONDON.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., who it had been expected, because of a misunderstanding in the British War Office and other British governmental circles, would find himself unable to further delay his intended visit from Paris to London for the purpose of placing the Congressional Medal of Honor on the grave of the British unknown soldier buried in Westminster Abbey, and would return to the United States without carrying out this intention, is to visit London for that purpose on Oct. 17. This information is contained in press messages from Paris, where the General now is. It was added that King George may attend the ceremonies in person.

Sport

ARMY WINS TWICE AT FOOTBALL.

The weather conditions were wretched, the gridiron being almost a quagmire because of heavy rains, when the Army on Oct. 8 defeated Middlebury College at West Point, N.Y., by a score of 19 to 0, and then gave other contestants a worse beating when the cadets won from Lebanon Valley by 33 to 0. The line-ups: Army—White, L.; Davidson, L.; Goodman, L.; Greene, C.; Bredster, R.; Mulligan, R.; Don Storck, R.; Wilhite, Q.B.; Ives, L.H.B.; McLaren, R.H.B.; Smythe, F.; Middlebury—Gallagher, L.; Potraz, L.; Lanpher, L.; Kallen, C.; Reinbrecht, R.; Norton, R.; Leary, R.; Quackenbush, Q.B.; Ashley, L.H.B.; Drost, R.H.B.; Golnick, F.B.; Touchdowns—Smythe (2); McLaren, Goals from touchdowns—Bredster. Substitutions—Army: Garbisch for Bredster, Richards for McLaren, Ogden for Smythe, Smith for Ogden, Smith for Smythe; Middlebury: Koehler for Gallagher, Carboy for Kallen, Papke for Quackenbush, Leonard for Papke, Day for Ashley, Klevenahs for Goinick, Referee: B. A. Swartz, Brown, Umpire: Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Head linesman—E. J. Donnelly, Trinity. Time of periods—11 minutes.

In the second game the line-ups were: Army—Doyle, L.; Gilmartin, L.; Stewart, L.; Farwick, C.; Pitzer, R.; Lou Storck, R.; Meyers, R.; Johnson, Q.B.; Ascher, L.H.B.; Warren, R.H.B.; Gilmore, F.B.; Lebanon Valley—Smith, L.; Carpenter, L.; Fiske, L.; Lauster, R.; Whistler, R.; Wiesinski, R.; Cohen, Q.B.; Homan, L.H.B.; Behman, R.H.B.; Danker, F.B.; Touchdowns—Warren (3); Richards, Goals from touchdowns—Storck (2); Richards. Substitutions—Army: Timberlake for Doyle, Reeder for Timberlake, Bryan for Gilmartin, Ellinger for Stewart, Richards for Ascher, Ogden for Gilmore; Lebanon Valley: Musser for Peck, Carroll for Whistler, Hoffman for Wiesinski, Wolf for Homan, Krause for Behman, Metzen for Danker, Referee—J. A. Swartz, Brown, Umpire—T. J. Thorpe, Columbia. Head linesman—E. J. Donnelly, Trinity. Time of periods—10 minutes.

NAVAL ACADEMY WINS AT FOOTBALL.

The U.S. Naval Academy in a football game played at Annapolis on Oct. 8 won by even a more decisive score than did the Army at West Point on the same day. The Naval Academy defeated the Western Reserve eleven by a score of 53 to 0. The midshipmen team changed its players rapidly, and every group showed one or more backs of much ability. Fumbles and penalties kept the Navy from scoring in the opening period. The line-ups:

U.S. Naval Academy—Parr, L.; Boles, L.; Carney, L.; Larson, C.; Winkler, R.; King, R.; W. Taylor, R.; Conroy, Q.B.; Koehler, L.H.B.; Hamilton, R.H.B.; Barchet, F.B.; Western Reserve—Kurtz, L.; Gordon, L.; Wahl, L.; Balagh, C.; Jones, R.; Davis, R.; Templeman, R.; Fulton, Q.B.; Ertle, L.H.B.; Smith-Davis, R.H.B.; Cathcart, F.B.; Touchdowns—Naval Academy: Barchet, Koehler, Norris, Noyes, Cullen (2); Cruise, McKee, Goals from touchdowns—King, 3 in 4; Norris, 2 in 2. Substitutions—Naval Academy: Dolo for Parr, Smith for Boles, Levitsky for Smith, Wiedorn for Carney, Scriver for Larson, Wallace for Winkler, McBride for King, Waters for W. Taylor, Woodside for Waters, Cullen for Conroy, McKee for Cullen, Noyes for Koehler, Cruise for Hamilton, Norris for Barchet, E. Taylor for Norris, Western Reserve: Cass for Kurtz, Kurs for Cass, Cass for Kurtz, Garber for Gordon, Cohen for Wahl, Rudy for Jones, Smith for J. Davis, J. Davis for Smith, Geraci for Templeman, Templeman for Geraci, Jenkins for Templeman, Clunt for Smith-Davis, Referee—F. R. Gillender, University of Pennsylvania. Umpire—W. N. Morrice, University of Pennsylvania. Field judge—F. Palmer, Harvard. Time of periods—15 minutes.

CARLSTROM BEATS U. OF FLORIDA.

In a football game between an Army eleven consisting of men on duty at Carlstrom Field and one from the University of Florida, played at Gainesville, Fla., on Oct. 1, the Army defeated the civilians by a score of 19 to 0. The University team was outplayed from the start.

PACIFIC FLEET VS. 9TH CORPS AREA.

Much interest is being taken in the 9th Corps Area and in the U.S. Pacific Fleet, as well as elsewhere, in the game which is to be played at Pasadena, Calif., on Nov. 11 between teams from the two forces. The Army team is being assembled at Camp Lewis. On its coaching staff are Col. W. H. Jordan, Jr., former coach of the 91st Division, A.E.F.; Major L. A. Merill, Jr., famous West Point end; Capts. J. H. Smith, T. E. May and Gilbert, all U.S.A. The squad comprises about forty players, chiefly with either West Point or university experience. The Army team is also to play the University of Idaho, Washington (State) University, Gonzaga University, College of Puget Sound, Olympic Club of San Francisco and the Multnomah Club of Portland, Ore. The Navy team has a more ambitious schedule than has the Army and includes games with such strong teams as those of the University of California, Stanford (Calif.) University and St. Mary's College.

49TH INF. DEFEATS 151ST F.A.

After two months of practice the polo team of the 49th Infantry, in its first game, defeated a team of the 151st Field Artillery at Fort Snelling on Sept. 10 by a score of 6 to 5. A large number of Army officers and civilians from St. Paul and Minneapolis witnessed the game. The

line-up was: 49th Infantry—Capt. P. L. Harms, 1; Lieut. W. R. Hazelrigg, 2; Capt. J. B. Conny, 3; Lieut. W. Kunz, back. 151st Field Artillery—Major P. D. Carlisle, 1; Capt. J. V. D. Hume, 2; Major F. T. Armstrong, 3; Major J. M. McDowell, back.

The Horse

ANNUAL 300-MILE ENDURANCE RIDE.

The annual 300-mile endurance test ride, which is sponsored by the War Department through the Army Remount Service, and also by the American Remount Association, the Arabian Horse Club of America, Thoroughbred Endurance Test Club, National Saddle Horse Club, Morgan Horse Club, American Hackney Horse Society, Horse Association of America, National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, started from Camp Vail on Oct. 10, with Washington, D.C., as the destination. The prize is the Mounted Service Cup. The route was through Trenton, N.J., where the first night was passed at the fair grounds; second night at Chester, Pa.; third night, Havre de Grace, Md.; fourth, Baltimore, and fifth, Washington. The race, which was to cover sixty miles each day, was to end on Oct. 14. The entries numbered seventeen, of which eight were Army mounts. These were as follows, with their riders: Weldship, ridden by Major Stanley Koch, Vagrant by Major A. H. Jones, Oswin by Major W. H. Neill, Gold by Major E. G. Cullum, Pathfinder by Major L. L. Scott, Cosmic by Major L. A. Beard, Sands of Time by Major DeForest W. Morton and Oriel by Lieut. Thomas H. McCreery, all U.S.A. All checked in in fine condition at Trenton on the afternoon of the day of starting, except Oswin, who was eliminated by the judges for lameness. The judges, who accompanied the horses in the race, are Major Henry Leonard, U.S. M.C.; J. Garner West, of Chicago, and Harry McNair, of Garverville, N.Y. The purpose of the race is to stimulate interest in good saddle horses such as would be suitable for Army mounts and at the same time to determine what breed or blood will produce a mount which will meet with the exacting requirements of the War Department.

COLORADO N.G. HORSE SHOW.

The first National Guard Cavalry show, at Denver, Colo., Sept. 22, for the purpose of reviving interest in horseback riding and to develop material from the Guard squadron for participation in the National Western Livestock and Horse Show and similar events elsewhere throughout the country, was witnessed by nearly 3,000 persons at the City Park racetrack. In the walk, trot and run event Miss Katherine Reaney, daughter of Lieut. Col. R. J. Reaney, U.S.A., of Fort Logan, won second and third honors. Mrs. Christopher F. Cusack, wife of the commander of the squadron, won the prize for the best woman rider, and Major Cusack the blue ribbon for the best officer's mount. The judges were Colonel Reaney, Lafayette Hughes, Barry Houston and Ralph Brooks. Many National Guard officers attended the show, among them Cols. P. J. Hamrock and Paul V. Newton and Majors Dennis E. McCunniff and Bert M. Lake. Major Cusack announced that similar Cavalry shows are to be given by the officers and men of Troops A, B, C and squadron headquarters troop.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION TO BE CO-ORDINATED.

In the further effort to effect economy, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Chief of the Budget, has issued an order which has resulted in the free exchange of motor trucks by the different Government departments. If one department has more hauling within a city than it can handle with its own trucks it may call upon another in the same city to furnish the additional trucks needed to take care of the work. An officer or civilian is placed in charge of the system and all requests and directions center in his office. In Washington, D.C., where more governmental agencies are operating, perhaps, than anywhere else, Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, C. of E., U.S.A., also in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds and aid to the President, has been assigned as the chief of the co-ordinating motor truck organization.

CABLE SHIP BURNSIDE REPLACED BY DELWOOD.

The steamship Dellwood is to be transferred to the Army by the Government for use by the Signal Corps as a cable ship to replace the old Burnsides. The Dellwood is of 5,000-ton capacity and has been under the control of the U.S. Shipping Board since it was built in 1920. After its conversion into a cable ship it will be assigned to the Washington-Alaska cable system with headquarters at Seattle, Wash.

NATIONAL GUARD

PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard reorganization program, now well under way, is a product of our experiences in the World War and is based upon the valuable lessons learned in France and in this country during that emergency. As a result the new National Guard differs materially from the National Guard organization before the World War. The War Department, during the fifteen months that have elapsed since the passage of the Reorganization Act of June 4, 1920, has authorized eighteen Infantry divisions of National Guard in the states comprising the nine corps areas. In addition to the eighteen Infantry divisions thus allotted, there have also been authorized a large number of corps, army and general headquarters troops. Certain Cavalry units are, also, in course of organization, which, when completed, will be sufficient to form approximately four Cavalry divisions. To date, a force of 126,000 officers and men is now enrolled, out of 215,397 allotted for organization on or about June 30, 1922. The progress in the reorganization of National Guard units has been such that the Militia Bureau has already been forced to deny acceptance of several commands offered for Federal recognition on account of lack of necessary funds.

Six states have a sufficiently large population to justify their being allotted a complete Infantry division, in addition to other units of corps or army and general headquarters troops. Of these, New York shows the greatest number of troops enrolled—about 17,500 men including corps and army, as well as divisional troops. The state of Pennsylvania, with an enrollment of 11,250, has its division practically ready for Federal recognition as a unit, and it is expected that such recognition will be extended early in October. All the states, with the exception of Nevada and West Virginia, have made good progress with their National Guard organizations, and the state of West Virginia after long delay is now active in trying to meet her military peace-time obligations.

The designations of the eighteen Infantry divisions of National Guard and states which contribute troops to form these divisions are shown below:

26th Division, Massachusetts.
27th Division, New York.
28th Division, Pennsylvania.
29th Division, Md., D. of C., Va.
30th Division, Ga., Tenn., S.C., N.C.
32d Division, Mich., Wis.
33d Division, Illinois.
34th Division, Minn., N.D., S.D.
35th Division, Neb., Mo., Kas.
36th Division, Texas.
37th Division, Ohio.
38th Division, Ind., W. Va., Ky.
39th Division, Ala., Fla., Miss., La.
40th Division, Calif., Utah, Nevada.
41st Division, Idaho, Mont., Wyo., Ore., Wash.
43d Division, Maine, N.H., Vt., Conn., R.I.
44th Division, N.Y., N.J., Del.
45th Division, Colo., Okla., N. Mex., Ariz.

FALSE DRILL RETURNS.

A report recently reached the Militia Bureau of the War Department that certain National Guard organization commanders are giving credit for drill of enlisted men who attend in civilian clothes and who attend less than the prescribed time. Prompt action was taken by the Chief of the Militia Bureau in referring the reported disregard of National Guard Regulations concerning qualification for drill pay to The Adjutant General of the state concerned. Major Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, states that while it is believed cases of this kind are rare it still is deemed advisable to warn all concerned, including instructors and National Guard officers certifying to drill attendance. He urges that they keep a vigilant watch as to cases of fraud and false returns and that they report any such instance, immediately after making sure of the facts, to the Militia Bureau and to the adjutant general of the state for such action under the 94th Article of War, or the civil criminal law, as the facts shall warrant.

RHODE ISLAND.

Lieut. Governor Harold J. Gross of Rhode Island was tendered a review Oct. 3 by the First Fort Command, Coast Art. R.I.N.G., under command of Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Hammond, C.A.C. The lieut. governor was accompanied by Col. Cyril L. D. Wells, C.A.C., Major John J. Collins, C.A.C., and Major Theodore C. Hascall, M.C., as an honorary staff. Governor Gross, prior to the review, was shown about the armory, and he observed the artillery drill of the various companies in the finely equipped plotting rooms, and with the gun and mortar with marked interest. The Lieutenant Governor took occasion to personally compliment Sergt. John C. Trait, 7th Co., C.A.C., who was wearing the new arm-bar as one of the President's Hundred, which he won in rifle competition at Camp Perry. Rhode

Island sent twenty companies of Coast Artillery to the World War and now has a full regimental organization. Major G. A. Taylor, C.A.C., U.S.A., is on duty as instructor with them.

INDIANA.

Adjutant General Harry B. Smith of Indiana announces the establishment of a Small Arms Firing School for the instruction of certain selected N.C.O. of the Indiana National Guard, to commence Oct. 16 and end Oct. 30. These N.C.O. will pursue a course of study in marksmanship, range construction and the care of ordnance material, the idea being kept constantly in mind that they are to return to their organizations qualified to act as instructors in marksmanship and to assist their officers establish and maintain a high standard in this important part of military training. Major Basil Middleton, State Staff Corps, is designated as commandant of the Small Arms Firing School.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Militia Bureau of the War Department, at the request of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, has rescinded an order for the organization of an air squadron and several other units of the M.N.G. This action was taken because the funds made available by the legislature for the National Guard were so limited that it was impossible to organize and maintain four proposed units, including the air squadron. The Militia Bureau is ready to reissue these orders whenever it receives notice from the state that funds permit the organization of the units. The four units whose proposed organization has been abandoned for the present were one medical regiment, less one ambulance company, the air squadron, one military police company, and one tank company.

CALIFORNIA.

Adjutant General J. J. Borree of California announces that the 159th Infantry, Calif. N.G., which served overseas with the 40th Division, is to be reorganized and every effort will be made to bring this about by Nov. 1. Under the reorganization plans a headquarters company to be attached to the 2d Battalion will be recruited at Sacramento; 2d Battalion Infantry companies at Sacramento, Colusa and Fresno; and a second battalion machine gun company at Sacramento. All other units of the 159th, to be composed of three battalions, a regimental headquarters company, service company and howitzer company are to be recruited in San Francisco, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

ARKANSAS.

Co. F, 5th Infantry, Ark. N.G., at Sparkman, under command of Capt. James L. Anderson, is holding its strength of seventy-two men and its enthusiasm in the regular Saturday afternoon drills. Captain Anderson and the progressive people of Sparkman deserve much credit for the splendid showing of their organization, which is taking its place as a moving factor in matters of a civic nature and for the upbuilding and betterment of the community.

Capt. Edward Woodford, A.G. Dept., Ark. N.G., has received notice of his appointment as captain, A.G.O.R.C., U.S.A.

Games, organization of football teams, boxing, instruction in automatic rifle, manual of arms, school of the soldier, squad and company, firing on indoor target range and practice hikes make up the training periods which keep up the enthusiasm and interest of members of Co. A, 5th Infantry, at Hope, under command of Capt. Basil E. Newton.

Arkansas being a part of the 7th Corps Area, cannot be assigned to the 39th Division, of which Arkansas troops formed a part in the World War, since that division is allotted to the 4th Corps Area. However, the state is authorized to use its former 39th divisional designation. The 5th Infantry regiment will be designated the 153d Infantry, that used by the old 1st Arkansas regiment in the World War; the Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Artillery (Anti-Aircraft) will be the 141st Battalion (Anti-Aircraft machine guns) after the designation given an anti-aircraft battalion organized from the 3d Arkansas Infantry in the World War and commanded by Major Charles S. Garrett. The 2d Ambulance Co. will receive the designation "Ambulance Co. No. 216." Other units included in the state's final allotment of troops but not yet organized are designated "Headquarters, Motor Transport Command No. 110," "Motor Transport Cos. Nos. 246, 247, 248 and 249," "174th Engineer Battalion (Auxiliary)," "154th Squadron (Observation)," "Photo Section No. 144," "Hospital Co. No. 216," "Motor Transport Co. No. 289 (passenger)," "142d

Field Artillery (75-mm.)" and "Balloon Co. No. 145." First Lieut. Theodore F. Claywell, 5th Inf., has been promoted to captain and assigned to command Co. L, 5th Inf., at Marianna; 2d Lieut. Oliver W. Coppedge has been promoted to first lieutenant and Staff Sgt. Eugene G. Hampton, Hdqs. Co., 1st Bn., 5th Inf., Marianna, has been appointed second lieutenant in the company. Major J. Carroll Cone, machine gun officer, 5th Inf.; Capts. Grady H. Forgy, Howitzer Co., 5th Inf., Mena, and Neil N. Snyder, Co. H, 5th Inf., Forrest City, have been detailed to attend a course of instruction at the Infantry School, Camp Benning. Major Charles S. Garrett, C.A.C., has left for Fort Monroe, Va., where he will pursue a special course of training in anti-aircraft machine gunnery at the Coast Artillery School.

Change in the Naval Situation of the Pacific Due to the World War

(Continued from page 149.)

the battles must take place in the Western Pacific. Let us suppose, for instance, that, by reason of Japan's need for territory in which to expand and the need of raw material from Eastern Asia to feed into her growing manufactures, Japan finds herself unable to subscribe to the "Open Door" policies. In this event it is easy to see that any far distant nation determined to keep the door open to equal trade opportunity must do so by use of its naval force in the Western Pacific.

Under these assumptions, suppose either the British Empire or America, the only other naval powers at all comparable to Japan, was forced to carry on a naval campaign in the Yellow Sea area. In such a campaign the lines of communication would be long and vulnerable and practically all the fleet supplies would have to be sent from the home country. It would take many ships to guard these lines of communication. When America is considered, the difficulty is accentuated on account of the fact that the Marshall and Caroline Islands were given to Japan by the Treaty of Versailles. No one, conversant with Japanese history, can doubt that these islands would be used by Japan in case of national necessity.

A glance at the map shows that the Marshalls extend to the eastward half-way from Guam to Hawaii and offer convenient anchorage for submarines or other forces that might be used in attacking the American lines of communication. Taken full and by, when the sensitive lines of communication, the fouling of ships' bottoms due to lack of docking facilities and the absence of great repair plants are considered, it is estimated that the strength of the Japanese fleet, *acting in the Western Pacific*, is fully equal to the strength of the British or American fleet.

Some naval experts believe that, in case of trouble between Japan and America, both the Philippines and Guam would fall an easy prey to Japan before the American fleet, divided between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, could interfere. History shows that when Japan acts she acts quickly, and it might be that all American possessions west of Honolulu would fall. In that event it would be most difficult to support the Fleet far enough west of the Hawaiian Islands to have any influence on a war between these two countries.

While few Americans are vitally interested in the Philippines, and while the policy in connection with the retention of those islands is more or less in a state of flux, yet it is doubtful whether a single red-blooded American citizen would ever be willing for "Old Glory" to be forcibly hauled down by any other nation.

Mahan, and many British writers, have frequently pointed out that if Guam were prepared as a first-class naval base and a heavy striking force stationed there, no other country would ever dare attempt an overseas invasion of the Philippines. The great value of the strategical position of Guam can be seen from the map. Note the circle drawn on the map with a 2,000-mile radius, using Guam as a center. It cuts across the northern island of Japan, takes in Chosen (Korea), includes the Yellow and China seas, bisects Borneo and includes the northern part of Australia. No other comment concerning the "interior lines" position of Guam is necessary. One only needs to take a look at the circle.

In six months or so, when the Conference on Limitation of Armament has completed its labors, it may be that neither Japanese, nor Briton nor American will have further cause to worry over the relative strengths of the great sea powers. If we have faith that human nature has undergone a sufficiently drastic change, so that no nation will seek to advance its interests at the expense of any other nation, then we shall be safe in tying up our ships to the docks and dismissing the crews.

In the meantime, however, it should not be forgotten that, as much as the nation needs to save money, it is an utter impossibility to *improvise* either a naval base or an efficient fleet. In order that our "first line of defense" may hold whenever needed it is necessary that full manned ships of all types hammer away at their complicated drills and maneuvers, month after month, and year after year.

Industrial Mobilization

Along with the great American fal- lacy that we can raise an Army over-night is the still greater but more modern one that we can turn out the armament the next day. We cannot understand that in order to have effective INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION in war we must have INDUSTRIAL PREPARA-TION in peace.

B. M. BARUCH URGES MOBILIZATION OF INDUSTRIES.

There is perhaps no person in the country more thoroughly informed on the mobilization of industrial and economic forces than Bernard M. Baruch, who during the war was chairman of the War Industries Board. He expressed his matured views on the subject in an address before the War College in March last. In a recent interview he reiterated them, and said:

"It is not enough to mobilize the nation's military strength, important, of course, as that necessarily is. In modern war military forces are impotent without a full mobilization of a nation's financial, economic, industrial and agricultural resources. These must be organized and co-ordinated and directed with the same strategy that governs the operations of the purely military ones of service."

"Every man, every dollar and every available resource should be drawn upon without delay in the event of another emergency, like the last, in which the United States should become involved. The tremendous strain upon the country's productive capacity must be met and balanced to provide the means of warfare, to maintain the civilian population, and to preserve the economic fabric as much as possible. The resources of the country may be briefly enumerated in the five 'm's,' as follows: men, money, maintenance, materials and morale. The first four—men, money, food or maintenance and materials—should be mobilized in such a way that the fighting forces or those commanding them will be able to draw upon them at will, both for offensive and defensive measures. The right use of these four in connection with the civilian population tends to maintain the morale of the community. That is of elementary importance, because without good morale back of the fighting forces there can be no success."

"It is my theory that the fighting branch of the nation should decide upon the kind of fighting forces it wants, the kinds and number of material, guns, munitions and airplanes that it should have, and that it should give orders for the munitions and instruments of war as well as follow up their production and inspection."

"It should be the purpose of an industrial body such as I have suggested to learn how and where it could best play the orders of the fighting forces and be most certain of their being filled. This should be done with the thought always in mind of eliminating congestion or inability to move products or supplies necessary to keep alive the civilian population. In the World War the War Industries Board found that in the beginning orders were placed in such a manner that production became congested and transportation restricted. It is my theory that the production of essential supplies of the country should be placed where they are safest from invasion and where production can be carried on with the greatest ease and facility."

"I do not attempt to suggest in any way a form of organization for any department of the Government. It has been my belief that a point of contact between an industrial board and, let us say, the Army should be through one man that all orders should head up through the various sub-divisions to this one man."

"It can be readily seen how, as it happened in the late war, that as the demands upon the man power of the nation became greater, in order to keep the vital industries in operation, it was necessary that others be drained of their man power to supply the fighting forces and keep them up to full strength. It was here that the Industries Board was well advised from which industries the forces could best be taken and which industries could best be sacrificed. In but few industries was it necessary, or would it have been necessary, to close them up entirely. It was learned that it is always well to leave a skeleton from which can be rebuilt our industrial life after war. It was there that we were wiser than any other nation, and it was that foresight, as much as anything else to which we can lay our commercial supremacy. Well-considered industrial mobilization is one of the basic needs of our national life and upon it, in case of another war, much of our success or failure will depend."

Mr. Baruch added in conclusion: "The only change I would recommend the Government making aside from the original plan that was in effect would be to centralize a little more the question of priority, so that the priority of shipping would come under the general priority rulings. I would suggest also that in case of an outbreak of war not alone every man and every thing, but every dollar and every manufacturing facility should be mobilized, so that profits could not be made out of war that could not be made out of peace."

RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps

Naval Reserve Force

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Citizens' Military Training Camps

Officers' Reserve Corps

O.R.C. COMMISSIONS ACCEPTED.

The following commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were accepted Sept. 30-Oct. 3, inclusive. The last preceding list was published on page 130, our issue of Oct. 8:

Lieutenant Colonel—

Bailey, Winfred H., Inf., Sheldon, Iowa.

Major—

Allyn, Robert S., J.A.G., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Breckney, Herman J., Med., Sheldon, Iowa.
Calkins, Raymond R., Q.M., St. Joseph, Mo.
Campin, Harry G., I.G., Cheyenne, Wyo.
Eggers, Harold E., Med., Omaha, Nebr.
Hornblower, George S., J.A.G., New York city.
Johnson, Harry S., Ord., Jacksonville, Tenn.
Jordan, Harry P., Q.M., Waco, Texas.
Nelson, Harold S., Inf., Owatonna, Minn.
Patchell, James J., Finance, Union City, Ind.
Thickstun, D. W., A.G., Schofield Bks., H.T.
Wagner, F. J., C.W.S., New York city.

Captains—

Barker, Howard W., Med., Washington, D.C.
Brenil, Francis S., Inf., Cambridge, Md.
Brown, Samuel, Inf., Camden, N.J.
Bryan, J. D., Sig., Kansas City, Kas.
Carrol, Joseph R., Inf., Bradford, Pa.
Christie, Charles A., Q.M., Norfolk, Va.
Culbertson, W. S., Staff Specialist, Washington, D.C.
Davis, Dudley, Inf., New York city.
Forsyth, Joseph R., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Grinshaw, Henry H., Inf., Tucson, Ariz.
Holland, G. A., G.S., Camp S. D. Little, Ariz.
Kochendorfer, John, Inf., Richmond Hill, N.Y.
Langstaff, B. M., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Leib, Ray B., Engr., Superior, Mont.
McLean, Frank O., Inf., Ardmore, Okla.
Montgomery, R. F., Q.M., Topeka, Kas.
Pratt, Francis W., Inf., Greenfield, Mass.
Purdum, Charles C., Med., Pawtucket, R.I.
Quimby, Robert S., Engr., Stoneham, Mass.
Smith, Harry MacG., Inf., Charleston, S.C.
Smith, James W., Inf., Minneapolis, Minn.

First Lieutenants—

Coats, U. J. F., Inf., Kenton, Ohio.
Colson, Melvin E., Inf., Wintrop, Mass.
Gruppe, George G., A.S., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Husted, Arthur L., Q.M., Berwyn, Md.
Luth, Louis H., Inf., St. Louis, Mo.
May, Hugo, Q.M., Fort McPherson, Ga.
Minor, John, Q.M., Fort Crook, Nebr.
Price, Albert A., A.S., Charleston, W. Va.
Ross, Robert A.S., Far Rockaway, N.Y.
Schmidt, Carl, Engr., Bayonne, N.J.
Thompson, James J., Sig., Bloomfield, N.J.
Wieneke, Clarence H., Med., Chicago.

Second Lieutenants—

Alexander, Newton W., Inf., Hampstead, N.H.
Blairell, F. G., Cav., Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y.
Brown, Harry A., F.A., Camp Knox, Ky.
Davis, Herbert A., F.A., Burley, Idaho.
Dene, John V., A.S., Langley Field, Va.
Ferry, William F., W.M., Syracuse, N.Y.
Fretz, James B., A.S., Langley Field, Va.
Gingery, Howard L., Vet., Muscatine, Iowa.
Gleam, Robert F., F.A., Detroit, Mich.
Hambrook, Richard E., Pasadena, Calif.
Hayes, George K., Inf., Charleston, W. Va.
Hayes, John F., Q.M., Los Angeles, Calif.
Hillard, Russell D., Inf., Westmoreland, Kas.
Holden, Needham C., A.S., Langley Field, Va.
Hudson, Linwood P., A.S., Langley Field, Va.
Ickard, William L., Vet., Twin Falls, Idaho.
Kels, John W., Med., Adm., Jefferson Bks., Mo.
Kyle, Robert, Inf., Central Point, Ore.
Lavagnino, Gerald A., Engr., Pasadena, Calif.
McCormick, Dell J., Inf., Seattle, Wash.
Mawha, James K., Ord., Newark, N.J.
Montague, Richard A., Inf., Tular, Calif.
Moore, Ivan A., Engr., Salem, Ill.
Moore, Thomas E., F.A., Las Animas, Colo.
Morris, John S., Inf., St. Louis.
Mueller, Albert V., Inf., Lincoln, Calif.
Mullin, Wayne F., Inf., Los Angeles.
Person, Addison G., A.S., Washington, D.C.
Reeve, Charles W., A.G., Omaha.
Ross, James W., Inf., Fort Davis, C.Z.
Shope, Augustus L., Inf., Canton, N.C.
Stonestreet, A. H., M.I.D., Hyde Park, Mass.
Swartz, Harry J., Inf., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Vreeland, Walling D., Q.M., Camp Bragg, N.C.
Walker, Roy F., Inf., Sidney, Nebr.
Widberg, John E., F.A., Jamesburg, N.J.
Williams, John M., Jr., A.S., Montclair, N.J.

ELIMINATION PROCESS BEGUN.

In the past few weeks, the War Department has taken steps to eliminate Reserve Corps officers who have not been taking sufficient interest in military affairs to answer the inquiries that have been sent to them from the authorities. In the beginning, it was recognized that without a settled policy, Reserve officers could not be expected to keep in touch with the Department. Now with the issuance of the regulations and the measures that have been taken to place the corps on an efficient basis, the dead timber is being eliminated and only those who are taking an interest in the Service will be retained. As the result, in the month of September, 102 Reserve officers have been dropped from the list of the corps. Before this action was taken, every effort possible was made to get in touch with the delinquents, without success. This, however, did not result in a decrease in the strength of the corps, as 377 candidates accepted commissions in the corps. There are now 721 applicants approved and awaiting acceptance. With the increased clerical help and by an addition of some officers to the section of The Adjutant General's Department, the correspondence of the O.R.C. is being brought up to date.

There is a marked disposition on the part of the National Guard officers to make applications for commissions in the Reserve Corps. There are now 212 National Guard officers who hold commis-

sions in the O.R.C. It is stated that many inquiries from National Guard officers have reached the Department since the issuance of the regulations for the Officers' Reserve Corps.

The board to which the applications for promotion to the general officers grade in the Reserve Corps are to be referred has been appointed. This board includes Major Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, Chief of Infantry; Brig. Gen. Harry H. Bandholtz, commander of the District of Columbia headquarters, and Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., commandant of the War College, all U.S. A.; Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord, Adjutant General of Maryland, representing the National Guard. Brig. Gen. George H. Harries is the member from the Reserve Officers' Corps. As previously stated in the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, this board will meet some time this month and go over the papers of the candidates for general officers.

7TH CORPS AREA O.R.C.

A permanent organization of Reserve officers of the 7th Corps Area was formed Sept. 24, 1921, in St. Paul, Minn. Lieut. Col. E. E. Watson, of Minneapolis, was elected president, and Lieut. J. S. Lincoln, secretary-treasurer. Vice presidents were elected for each of the states in the corps area as follows: Minn., Lieut. Col. Paul C. Doty, St. Paul; Nebr., Capt. O. E. Engler, Omaha; Mo., Lieut. Col. Robert Burkham, St. Louis; Iowa, Lieut. Col. Hanford E. McNider, Mason City; S.D., Col. M. L. Shade, Mitchell; N.D., Lieut. Col. E. P. Quain, Bismarck; Ark., Major Clyde N. Clarke, Little Rock; Kas., Lieut. Colonel Lea, Leavenworth. Plans were made for extending the organization in all eight states and conducting membership campaigns. The vice presidents will begin the formation of organizations in their respective states.

Organized Reserves

3D CORPS AREA RESERVISTS.

The adjutant of headquarters, 3d Corps Area, Fort Howard, Md., by command of Brig. Gen. H. F. Hedges, U.S.A., commanding that area, has addressed a letter to all Reserve officers of the area, which is of interest. He directs attention to the changes that have taken place, following instructions from the War Department, concerning the location of Reserve units, and directing that provision be made for the maximum distribution of subordinate units of all major combat arms among the several counties of the states concerned. In general, the plan provides that a Reservist living in any locality will, if eligible, be able to join a local unit of his particular branch. No provision has as yet been made for Cavalry units in Pennsylvania. The plan is to receive the approval of the various state boards and the final approval of the War Department.

The 7th Division consists of Eastern Pennsylvania. It is divided into four equal parts, in each of which will be organized one Infantry regiment. The area is then again divided into four parts proportionate in population to the strength of the four classes of Artillery that are to be organized, the Artillery area nearest Philadelphia being reserved for the 79th Division. Similarly, the division area is divided into Engineer, Air Service, Medical, Ordnance, Transport and other areas, so that while no Reserve unit will be superimposed upon another of the same branch of the Service, a unit of any one branch will, in all cases, be superimposed upon units of every other branch.

80th Division.—Maryland is divided into two Infantry areas in each of which will be organized one Infantry regiment. The state is again divided into three Artillery areas, in one of which will be organized the Artillery of the 80th Division, in one the Artillery for the 62d Cavalry Division, and in the other a regiment of General Headquarters Reserve Artillery. Engineer, Air and Medical units will be organized from the state at large, as will also the trains and special troops of the Cavalry Division.

For the above purposes the District of Columbia will be included in the figures for Maryland, thus allowing Reserve units of all branches to be organized in that District.

Virginia is divided into two Infantry areas, in each of which will be organized one regiment of Infantry. The state is also divided into several Engineer areas in order to provide for the divisional and corps Engineers. All other branches not enumerated will be organized from the state at large.

99th Division.—The area consists of Western Pennsylvania. The method pursued is similar to that for the 79th Division.

62d Cavalry Division.—Maryland and the District of Columbia are divided into

two parts, in each of which will be organized a Cavalry regiment. Two regiments will also be organized in Virginia. The Artillery battalion will be organized under the 80th Division and the Engineers, Ambulance Company, trains and special troops from the state at large.

These officers of the Regular Army have been assigned to the duty of organizing Reserve units: 79th Division—Col. Edward Carpenter, U.S.A., chief of staff, Schuylkill Arsenal, Pa.; 80th Division—Col. Joseph C. Castner, U.S.A., chief of staff, Richmond, Va.; 99th Division—Address mail to Corps Area Headquarters, 62d Cavalry Division—Lieut. Col. William R. Taylor, U.S.A., acting chief of staff, Hagerstown, Md.

The principal speakers were Col. P. M. Shaffer, U.S.A., P.M.S., and T. at the university, and Dean Marston, dean of the Engineering Department, both of whom dwelt on the importance of military training even in time of peace from the standpoint of good citizenship and of physical fitness. The military staff of the college, in addition to Colonel Shaffer, consists of Majors Herman S. Dilworth, commanding the Infantry unit; J. K. Boles, the Field Artillery unit, and Earl E. Gessler that of the Engineers. The officers are anxious that Iowa State College be ranked as an honor school by the War Department during the present year.

GEOGETOWN UNIT BATTLE EXERCISES.

Army carrier pigeons, flying from Georgetown University Field, Washington, D.C., to Camp Meade, Md., conveyed to officers of that post news of the battle exercises of the R.O.T.C. unit of the University. Airplanes were used to advantage, one of the interesting features being the demonstration of wireless telephone communication by Lieut. G. L. Townsend, U.S.A., who kept in constant touch with the progress of the exercises, directing fire and giving orders while flying. The exercises were in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the organization of the unit. The plans were prepared by Major William H. Hobson, U.S.A., who is on duty with the unit at the University, assisted by Major R. C. Bull, both U.S.A. Capt. Walter D. McCord and William E. Bergin, with Sergts. E. J. Euker, jr., and Michael J. Donahue, all U.S.A., assisted in directing the exercises.

R.O.T.C. GRADUATES IN O.R.C.

According to data recently compiled by the War Department the 1920-1921 R.O.T.C. graduates added 689 officers to the Officers' Reserve Corps. There were fifty offered commissions which were declined, forty-two of the rejections being from Infantry R.O.T.C. graduates. No reply had been received from 172, ninety-one of these being in the Infantry and thirty-two in the Corps of Engineers. The appointments accepted by these classes of R.O.T.C. graduates by branches as of July 1 were: Infantry 438, Cavalry 44, Field Artillery 59, Coast Artillery Corps 47, Corps of Engineers 26, Air Service 2, Signal Corps 33, Quartermaster Corps 6, Ordnance 13, and Veterinary Corps 21.

R.O.T.C. OFFICERS OF PENN. COLLEGE.

The following appointments of student officers of the R.O.T.C. regiment of Infantry attached to the Pennsylvania State College, have been announced: Col. R. W. Fox, Lieut. Col. G. E. Letchworth, Capt. and Adjutant H. S. Oliver, Capt. and Personnel Adjutant J. H. Stell, Capt. and Supply Officer W. L. Love, Lieut. and Personnel Adjutant W. R. Lubold. The commanding officers of battalions are as follows: 1st Battalion, Major J. O. Chambers; 2d Battalion, Major F. M. Grant; 3d Battalion, Major E. N. Montague. The company commanders are Capts. A. L. Gulden, C. K. Dennis, R. H. Hoffman, C. H. Fickling, G. H. Barrer, C. F. Eberle, R. B. Debelbauer, J. A. Benner, E. C. Binkle, F. W. Hecker, C. T. Spangler and E. Wolf.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE UNIT.

Much satisfaction is expressed by the faculty of Davidson College, Davidson, N.C., as well as by the residents of the town, at the efficiency and excellent results in general obtained by Major Thomas G. Hearn, U.S.A., who is the P.M.S. and T. of the college and who is in charge of the R.O.T.C. unit assisted by Capts. Murray H. Ellis and Weatherby, U.S.A. The Davidsonian, the college paper, in a recent issue gives much praise to Major Hearn and the other officers for the high standard reached by the unit under their command.

RETIRED NON-COMS. AND R.O.T.C.

There are a great many very excellent vacancies existing with detachments on duty with Field Artillery and Cavalry R.O.T.C. units at colleges in practically every section of the country for retired enlisted men, especially non-commissioned officers and specialists. It is believed there is a considerable number of this class of ex-Service men who would be glad to be reinstated into the Service in this capacity, as the detail carries active pay and all allowances. The work consists of all classes of duties of the college units including instructing, clerical work, etc. Those interested should address The Adjutant General, or application may be made direct to the chief of the arm concerned.

R. O. T. C.

ARMORY FOR IOWA UNIT.

A new and thoroughly modern armory for the use of the R.O.T.C. unit of Iowa State College, at Ames, Iowa, was opened on Sept. 30 with ceremonies befitting the occasion. The building provides a drill hall 170 by 210 feet, and gives plenty of room for the Infantry, Artillery and Engineer units which include 1273 cadets.

EDITORIAL

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—*Camille Flammarion.*Library of Congress
OCT-17-1921
SMITHSONIAN DEPARTMENT

A Revelation of Weak Character

HUMAN nature is admittedly weak. There is nothing new in this statement. The truth of it has been known for thousands of years. All human systems are primarily designed to help human beings overcome their natural weaknesses, and to meet the trials of life which necessarily must be encountered. As a rule, mankind has been proud of its ability to conquer its weaknesses and has looked upon such conquest as the end to be desired.

"Three Soldiers," a book, which has recently appeared and attracted considerable attention, is primarily an exposition of failure of three human beings to meet difficult situations arising from service in the A.E.F. and survive with credit. There is nothing new in such failures. The line of advance of all human endeavor is scattered with such wrecks. If the book was written merely with the purpose of producing a literary masterpiece there could be no objection to it. It apparently was written primarily as a protest against the methods employed by armies in times of war. In reading it the impression is clearly gained that the author believes it better to allow three such weak characters as he depicts and others of the same kind to go their own way undestroyed, rather than to obtain the great objects for which peoples fight in war.

In other words, the selfish, cowardly, unrestrained and contemptible weaknesses of weak human beings are to be allowed full play. Loyalty to the group to which an individual belongs, self-sacrifice and a sense of duty are of secondary importance.

Putting it somewhat differently it would have been better, apparently from the author's point of view, that Chrisfield, an Indiana farmer's boy, Fuselli, an Italian-American, and John Andrews, a college man, none of whom had sufficient fiber to successfully withstand the severe test of war, should have been allowed to go their own way with thousands of others of the same kind rather than have the country fight for principles, the preservation and advancement of which in the world it believes to be essential.

Character Revealed in Battle

There is a complete lack of understanding of the fact that the very rigidity and apparent ruthlessness of the military system which destroys these three characters has been necessitated by the impossibility of controlling such moral and mental weaklings by any other method. The high type of man can be appealed to through his patriotism, sense of duty, pride and self-respect. This alone is sufficient to make him bravely face the terrors of the battlefield, resolved to do his duty regardless of what may happen to himself. This type of man, of which our Army was full, is the man who stands out on the battlefield and sets the necessary example.

Those who have fought know that the great majority of men who set such an example do so not because of an absence of fear, but because of sufficient strength of character to feel fear and overcome it. No one who has been on a battlefield can ever forget the men so scared that their faces are the color of white paper, but who nevertheless go on doing their duty to the very uttermost. Such men need no compulsion other than that furnished by their own character. They need no battle police to see that they do not run away, they need no military police in the rear of the battlefield to pick them up and return them unwillingly to their commands.

No one more than the average professional officer realizes that probably there has been in the past a tendency towards excessive restraint in armies and navies. The officer of liberal tendencies, the number of American officers, if any, who are not thoroughly imbued with American principles in their dealing with other hu-

A Revelation of Weak Character

Artillery and Economy

man beings, are so few in number as to be negligible. On the other hand, the officer, by training, from his knowledge of military history, and above all if he has really seen combat, knows that the methods which must obtain in a democracy in peace cannot be employed to govern an Army on the battlefield. The broad-minded civilian who naturally chafed under discipline when he first came in contact with our military system, once he has been through some real fighting inevitably realizes this same fact.

The individual who is of a sufficiently high type to understand the necessity to subordinate self in time of war for the greatest good of the greatest number realizes that the rigidity and harshness of military discipline can only be lessened as the number of men who have sufficient character to voluntarily overcome and control their own weaknesses in times of crises increases in number.

Signs of Author's Reactions

The greater the numbers of Chrisfields who can only find relief from their temper through murder; the greater the number of Fusellis who cannot survive hard luck; and, above all, the greater number of John Andrews, men blessed with imagination, intelligence, and education, but acknowledging no duty to others; the more rigid and the more harsh the methods which must be employed to see that such characters perform their duty in time of danger or if unable to do that at least are kept from contaminating others inclined to the same weaknesses.

Every man who has been on the battlefield knows that success in combat depends upon overcoming and keeping overcome for a longer period than the enemy the fear which naturally arises from the instinct of self-preservation so deeply implanted in every human being. In each of the two opposing forces the same psychological struggle is going on between courage, determination, patriotism, resignation to any fate which profound belief in God and a future life inevitably brings, and all the other constructive forces which uplift men in time of danger; and fear, indifference, selfishness and all the destructive forces which tend to make men fail in time of danger. The Chrisfields, Fusellis and Andrews work on the destructive side. They therefore menace the whole and must be changed or go under.

War has always been brutal and it always will be. The battlefield has always been a place where only the strong survive and the weak go under. It always will be. The author of "Three Soldiers" has made no new nor startling discovery. The feeling displayed in many passages strongly suggest that the author himself had experienced these reactions. It would be interesting to know just exactly what Mr. Dos Pasos' war record really is.

Every individual who has lived at all knows that nothing can be really gotten in this world except by paying the price for it. All history shows the same to be true of nations. The nation which is not willing to pay the high price which war inevitably demands will just as inevitably disappear before the more vigorous peoples who as much as they may dislike paying the price, nevertheless have the stamina to face the issues brought by war and overcome them rather than be conquered by them. Nature just as automatically eliminates the nations which cannot face

the tests to which they are subjected as she does the families which will not have children. In a democracy such as ours, what the nation will face depends entirely upon what the citizens will face.

Three Soldiers Are Exceptional

We have our honestly convinced pacifists, most of whom are excellent characters personally. We have our communists, who, like communists the world over, are always talking against war but are not averse to bloodshed to obtain their own ends. We have our parlor Bolsheviks, and we have our intellectuals, so far removed from the hard facts of every-day life that they are utterly impractical. To all these this book will probably appeal. Fortunately, however, the last war, both in the actions of the mass of our people at home and in the conduct of the great majority of the men who appeared upon the battlefield showed that as a nation we are not afraid to face trouble, that we still have the courage to overcome difficulties, and that the kind of human beings depicted in this book are the great exception.

In the years of struggle for our independence, in the four years of bitter civil war which made us a united people, in our short struggle in the recent war, the Andrews, the Fusellis and the Chrisfields have been scattered by the wayside. In the next war the same will be true. As sorry as we may be personally for them, what comparison can there be between the wrecking of a few thousand such characters and the inestimable benefits conferred upon humanity as a whole by the establishment of such an opportunity for the development and consequent betterment of the individual as has been given by the bringing into being and continuance of the United States of America? The Andrews, the Fusellis and the Chrisfields who have taken advantage of this development and who owe everything they have to it, but who are unable to bear their share of the price which must be paid, never could have produced it.

Artillery and Economy

ECONOMY in the conduct of our national defenses has never been economical. This is not an attempt at presenting a paradox; it is a statement of military economic fact. From the opening year of the Revolution the American colonists and the Continental Congress might have learned this lesson if they had heeded the wise words of Washington; the citizens of the Republic might have learned it from the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, and from the World War. But there are two military lessons the people and the Government of the United States never will learn, apparently. These are: To take advice from professionally trained soldiers and sailors on how to prepare for war, and to appropriate enough money for a proper national defense to the end that when war comes the nation will not have to waste money to make up for its unpreparedness.

To preachers of military economy there is a striking answer as to the shallowness of their arguments in the experience of the United States in procuring artillery in the World War. Moreover, this experience furnishes an equally striking illustration of the forethought of an officer of the U.S.

Army in trying to induce the country to provide sufficient artillery for its needs and of how his counsels were refused recognition by the Administration, the Congress and the people. This lesson in artillery and economy is furnished by the experience of Major Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., when he was Chief of Ordnance of the Army, its moral of waste and futility of belated effort being found in our ordnance supply difficulties in the World War.

Plan Proposed in 1906

When General Crozier, then Chief of Ordnance, appeared to explain his appropriation needs during the hearing on the Fortification bill on Jan. 25, 1906, he had asked for about \$1,200,000, which, with the sum of \$550,000 carried in the Army Appropriation bill for the purpose of procuring batteries for issue to the militia, he estimated would provide 250 batteries of field artillery for an army of 500,000 men by 1916. That estimate was made by a professional Army officer eight years before the outbreak of the World War and eleven years before the United States entered that conflict. General Crozier's wisdom and foresight were demonstrated fully by the artillery situation in 1917 and 1918. But Congress and the Administration in 1906 could not see with the Chief of Ordnance and the appropriation was reduced to \$310,000 as it passed the House. By a simple statement in arithmetic, General Crozier showed the members of the committee before which he appeared that at the rate provided for with such a sum he could not complete his program for an army of 500,000 men until 1923. And we had four times 500,000 in the A.E.F. alone in 1918.

What Delay Cost Us

General Crozier also pointed out at that time, and again his estimate was justified by events, that "we could not count on getting a battery delivered in less than a year from the time the order was given," and that field artillery "is the slowest manufacture of any of the fighting matériel which we need." What the Chief of Ordnance had in mind to provide in 1906 was 250 batteries. With our initial plan in 1917 of forty-two divisions for the forces to be sent to France, 2,100 three-inch field pieces were required almost at once. And we had 544! As fifty of these were required for one division, this was a sufficient number for just eleven divisions, leaving thirty-one unprovided with this one type of field artillery. How slow artillery is to manufacture is shown by the fact that "we had in France 3,500 pieces of artillery, of which nearly 500 were made in America, and we used on the firing line 2,250 pieces, of which over 100 were made in America," the figures given being round numbers.

But when it comes to expenditures in the World War for ordnance, General Crozier's modest requests show clearly how the imagination of our Army officers had been cramped by years of repression, by the overpowering sense of the futility of attempting to stem the pacifist and anti-military influences in the country and in Congress. From April, 1917, to April, 1919, the Ordnance Department expended the enormous sum of \$4,087,347,000, or 28.7 per cent. of the total expended for the Army in that two-year period. If advocates of national economy, and economy solely achieved through reducing expenditures for the national defense, can find any satisfaction for their arguments in this story of artillery and economy we confess we cannot. Our World War ordnance expenditures were not so much the result of war itself as they were because we refused to prepare for war by the expenditure of comparatively insignificant sums of money in advance of war. To paraphrase Kipling, the 'eaten of pacifism bows down to the wood and stone of economy in the national defense once again and the military missionary goes unheard in the land that he, and he only, can make safe for mankind.'

VOICE OF THE SERVICES

The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war demands great activity on the part of women of the nation. The great war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinion on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.

AN APPEAL FOR RETIRED OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR:

An issue of the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, some weeks past, published a resolution by the Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City, strongly recommending relief for retired officers of the Army. During the World War, as is known to all persons, the cost of living increased more than 100 per cent. The salary of these officers was not, and is not now, sufficient to cover the bare expense of living, by which is meant food, clothing, house rent, reasonable allowance for life insurance and incidental expenses, such as car fare and other small essentials.

Officers who, by careful living for years, acquired certain securities, or home, have been obliged to hypothecate such securities, or to sell the home in order to live.

I enclose a copy of a letter written to the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, which speaks for itself.

Appreciating the interest which the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has always exhibited in behalf of the Army, active and retired, I would be pleased if you will find space in your paper for my letter addressed to the Commercial Club.

To the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City, Utah.

GENTLEMEN:

Having read in the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL your resolution proposing legislation for the relief of retired officers of the Army, I feel that the enclosed statement of actual cost of living of a retired colonel of forty-three years' service (family of three persons and servant) may interest, and perhaps assist you in a measure, to further your kind object in giving much needed relief.

It will be plain to you that the salary of \$3,750 was not sufficient during the World War and is not adequate at this time to cover the bare necessities of living. The statement to which I refer makes it quite clear that there is nothing left for clothing, or for incidental expenses such as dental bills, street carfare, stationery, postage, etc. Until recently there was no allowance made for the transportation of an officer's family in changing station. During active service of officers now on the retired list changes were frequent, and, for a man with a family, costly. This with the care and education of a number of children, left but little chance of saving enough for a competence against a period of a great war, which reduced the salary to half its purchasing value. This circumstance has made it necessary for an officer to be continually in debt with no opportunity for mental or physical recreation.

Living expenses of retired colonel, U.S. Army (family consisting of three persons and servant, apartment consisting of four rooms and kitchen):

	Per month.	
Apartment	\$88.50	\$1,062.00
Gas for cooking range	4.00	48.00
Electric light	4.00	48.00
Telephone	5.00	60.00
Food for 4 persons \$35 each	140.00	1,680.00
Life Insurance	25.00	300.00
Laundry	20.00	240.00
One untrained servant	40.00	480.00
		\$3,918.00
Salary		\$3,750.00

FROM ONE KEENLY FEELING THE NECESSITY OF ACTION.

COST OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

TO THE EDITOR:

Permit me to congratulate you on the diagram with explanatory notes which appears on the inside of the cover page of the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for Sept. 17, 1921. It points out in a clear and comprehensive manner facts which are of vital importance to the Army and to the country.

I sincerely hope that some means may be found of giving this diagram the widest possible publication, as I have already found that in several instances it has completely corrected the misunderstanding of civilians as to the cost of the national defense.

ROY H. COLES,
Major, Signal Corps.

TO MAKE THE RESERVES POPULAR.

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that the War Department has fully recognized the importance of an Organized Reserve, might it not be in order to consider a few ways of making the Organized Reserves popular? I have given this matter much thought, and at the request of the War Department have made efforts to induce former officers and enlisted men to join the Reserves. After many interviews I have concluded that the following about summarizes their ideas of how to make the Reserves attractive.

(1). Omit the "R" from all insignia. Since the Reserves is to be a vital component of the U.S. Army, why not let Reservists meet with the Regulars on equal ground. That this stand has merit is shown by the W.D. order issued in the summer of 1918, when all insignia was changed to U.S. In the case of the National Guard they have long and cherished traditions that may perhaps only be properly enjoyed when identified with the respective state designations. But not so with the Reserves, who, like the Regulars, have no localized attachments, but are the pride of the whole U.S.

(2). Issue an identification card bearing the picture of the owner, giving rank and other details necessary to properly identify the holder, and provide that such identification card be the "open sesame" in all camps, posts, garrisons, or places where the military of the U.S. may be stationed; and to grant all proper honors and courtesies properly due the rank of the holder.

(3). Permit (at least by officers) the wearing of the uniform at the discretion of the wearer. It being fair to assume that an officer of the Reserves will use proper discretion and propriety in the wearing of his uniform. The few, if any, that may be lacking in this respect are not competent to hold rank, and should be punished accordingly.

(4). Grant Reservists the privilege of joining the various Service clubs maintained at posts, or other stations of Regular troops. Not as honorary or associate or other kind of member, but to full and free membership same as enjoyed by officers on active status. This would be of great benefit to both the Reserves and the Regulars, it would bring into close contact the professional and the lay soldier, giving to each the viewpoint and experience of the other, and would tend to bring the Services together socially, much to the good of all concerned.

(5). Permit the Reserve to purchase at commissaries or Quartermaster depots as fully and freely as now permitted the Regular Establishment. While it is probable that only a very few would avail themselves of this privilege, the moral effect would, however, more than repay for the little trouble or labor involved.

(6). In short grant the Reserves all the courtesies and privileges now accorded the active Service, and I venture to say that in a very short time the desired numerical strength will be reached, and there will be a long waiting list. An army of the best of America's manpower, at a cost of little more than courtesies and privileges that really are and should be the just due of the men willing to give their time and effort to the Government, and for the officers but a fair exchange for the expense required to keep fully equipped with uniforms and accoutrements that they may be ready for service at short notice.

MAJOR, U.S.A., RESERVE.

Interesting War Books

WITH BEATTY IN THE NORTH SEA.

With Beatty in the North Sea, by Filson Young (Little, Brown & Co.: Boston). Of the many after-the-World War books that have appeared this is one of the most readable. It is not, nor does it pretend to be, a history of the British navy in the World War, but rather a description of what the writer saw and heard and of impressions gained during a period of North Sea warfare. Much praise is given Admiral David Beatty for the part he took in the war.

A civilian who had written much of British naval affairs but had never been in the Service, and who knew many navy officers of rank when Great Britain entered the war, through his friendship with Admiral Beatty, Filson Young received a commission in the navy and was ordered to H.M.S. Lion, the Admiral's flagship, on which he saw all of his service as an intelligence officer. His criticism of the British Admiralty is particularly sharp and interesting. He says: "Thousands of the best men that England ever produced perished in the North Sea uselessly and needlessly because the Admiralty in 1914 had not grasped the simple truth that there is no weapon in the world which is not the more deadly for having brains behind it." The

unsatisfactory results of the engagement between the British battle cruiser squadron under Rear Admiral Sir Archibald Moore and the German battle cruisers under Admiral Scheer in the battle of Dogger Bank are charged by the writer to the British admiral, who, he says, "made no signal whatever during the whole fifty minutes in which the fortunes of the day were decided. It was impossible for him not to have known that the command had devolved upon him as the senior officer present. He appears not to have liked the situation and to have been preoccupied with thoughts and risks and dangers from mines, and it is hard, reading such signals as he did make, not to believe that his conception of duty as a commander was to get his squadron away from the track of the enemy (which it had already crossed) as quickly as possible." These are serious charges, but the author writes as though sure of his facts. Continuing, he says: "The idea that he was being led into a trap in the neighborhood of Heligoland was probably present in his mind and overrode his natural desire to pursue the action to a finish." Commenting on the battle, Mr. Young says: "Rightly considered, the battle of the Dogger Bank was by far the most important thing that had happened in the navy for over one hundred years."

Referring to the British navy, the author observes that in its human composition and in the spirit that inspires it the navy remains practically unchanged from one generation to another, but on the mechanical and material side it changes greatly and continuously, "so much so that certain voices have been raised to say that the 'capital ship' has been rendered obsolete by this war, and that naval warfare in future will be conducted under the sea or in the air. Intelligent readers of this book will have some material from which they may form their own opinion on that strange idea. . . . Sea warfare cannot be decided by either of the combatants flying into the air or descending to the depths, for the reason that principles of war do not change." Of the "terrible complacency" which, he says, "assured us that 'all was well with the Navy' that it was 'perfectly equipped down to the last detail,' it was not. The navy was ill-equipped for the task it had to perform." Of the many unfortunate conditions which existed in the Admiralty during the war, the author observes: "These things are being put right now; the breath of the sea and the smoke of war are blowing through the Admiralty again and the Young Navy is in power there. The extent of its success will depend precisely on the extent to which it remains young and in touch with the naval generation born of the war."

THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Activities of the Bureau of Yards and Docks—World War, 1917-1918. (Navy Department, Washington, D.C.) This history of naval shore construction, consisting of more than 500 pages and contained in twenty-four chapters, sets forth the workings of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, as carried out by the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy during the World War. While the book is written primarily from the Washington point of view, attention being devoted to matters of appropriations, planning and official supervision, there are sufficient reports from field forces, together with pictures in plenty, to convey a sense of the reality of the effort made.

Chapters are devoted to the war expansion of the Civil Engineer Corps and the bureau itself, to the rapid provision of cantonments and schools for 200,000 naval recruits; the establishment of emergency hospitals for a patient and attendant personnel of 17,000; an enormous industrial expansion at navy yards and the installation of ways and equipment for a large program of warship construction; the linking of a chain of great dry docks about the American coast; the development of power plants and distributing systems on an unprecedented scale at navy yards and stations; the enlargement of facilities for the storage and handling of ordnance material, for the storage and issue of fuel and general supplies and for improved radio communication; the construction of a large and up-to-date plant at Charleston, W.Va., for government manufacture of armor plate and projectiles; the establishment of extensive systems of naval aviation bases and bases for submarines; to the provision of facilities for the Marine Corps and for student officers at the Naval Academy and elsewhere, and in short, to construction of every kind required wherever the Navy comes ashore for supplies, maintenance or personnel. There are also descriptions of the two largest cranes ever built, the largest dry dock in the western hemisphere, the largest office building up to that time known, the greatest radio station ever conceived and erected, and to facilities for the greatest program of naval training ashore ever undertaken in the history of warfare.

The work is the joint production of thirty-five different contributors in the bureau and in the field, but all parts have been built into a whole that is fairly symmetrical. It will be read with particular interest by those in the Service and by the general reader as affording a sidelight on the magnitude of the Navy's activities in the prosecution of the war. It contains many excellent illustrations.

FRENCH OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

Bibliothèque et Musée de la Guerre: Ministère de l'Instruction Publique et des Beaux-Arts, Paris, France. This work is the official record of the French Library and Museum of the World War. Its object is to collect, classify and catalogue the more important documents, books and objects of historical interest dealing with the war, its causes and results and to preserve for posterity the complete record of those crucial years in the world's history. The aim of the Library is not only scientific research but also popular instruction. It collects the official documents of all governments, belligerent and neutral, books and pamphlets dealing with the various aspects of the war, publications of auxiliary and volunteer organizations, magazines, newspaper and reviews, propaganda, maps, letters and diaries, statements of prisoners, etc. The Museum collects pictures, stamps, posters, drawings and sketches, photographs, models, games and toys made by the wounded, knick-knacks and the intimate souvenirs of all kinds associated with the armies in the prosecution of the war, or reflecting the life of the people in war time.

The large collection which M. and Mme. Henri Leblanc began in 1914 forms the foundation for the present library. Their patriotic activity and bequest have secured for this institution much valuable material. The British and American sections, being of recent creation, are still very small and incomplete. It is the desire of the director to make them thoroughly representative of the mighty and victorious efforts of the British Empire and the United States. Donations of articles of World War historical value to the War Library and Museum are invited.

CAPT. KNOX'S ARTICLE REPUBLISHED.

Capt. Chester Wells, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Savannah, has caused to be republished in pamphlet form the article on "The Outlook of the American Navy," by Capt. Dudley W. Knox, U.S.N., which appeared in the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL Sept. 10. In a foreword, dated from the flagship Savannah at Provincetown, Mass., Sept. 20, and in which appears on the first page of the publication, Captain Wells says: "The following article, published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its issue of Sept. 10, impresses the flotilla commander as so timely, able and sound that copies have been printed for distribution to all officers of the command."

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

TACTICAL.

W. R. J. asks: (1) To form column of squads to the front, when the company is in line of platoons (platoon front plus five paces), the first (or fourth) platoon marches straight to the front. Do the second, third and fourth platoons do squads or do they execute "column right," taking the shortest route to the rear of the leading platoon? (2) Is executing "platoons right front into line," does the guide with the squad that comes on the line last execute "right shoulder arms" at the squad leaders command "left dress?"

Answer: (1) As the drill regulations do not indicate a movement by which a column of squads to the front from line of platoons can be executed in the manner that you describe, I am giving the command "column of squads, first platoon forward," it is safe to assume that the movement cannot be done in that manner, the only way that it could be done would be to give the command "platoons column right march," and then "column left, march." (2) As the movement is to be completed by dressing to the left, the guide upon arriving upon the line should remain at the right shoulder, the same as executing right front in company drill.

W. C. K. asks: What is the proper way to drape the colors when paying the last respects to a departed comrade? Should both the national colors and the post colors be draped or only the post colors?

Answer: The Army Regulations prescribe that the colors of a regiment will not be draped except by order from the War Department, and in your case it would be best to apply to the national headquarters of your order for a decision.

R. V. D. asks: Can officers of Infantry wear sabers to parade or on occasions of ceremony?

Answer: No order to this effect has as yet been issued.

R. A. K. asks: Capt. John Doe, A.S., holds a rating as airplane pilot and is therefore entitled to wear wings. If Captain Doe is transferred or detailed to the Infantry, at his own request, will he still be allowed to wear wings while serving as an Infantry officer, and if so for how long?

Answer: It seems there are no regulations governing such a case. However, inasmuch as the wings of a flying officer are only a badge which indicates that the wearer has qualified as a flyer, the same as any other badge of the Service that shows that an officer or enlisted man has qualified as a rifleman or a sharpshooter, etc., officer of the Chief of Air Service office see no reason why the wings could not be worn in another branch.

JAMES SEERY.—Your aunt, Mrs. Mary Brown, 57 Summit street, Newark, N.J., wants to hear from you.

Retirements

Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey, U.S.A., appointed major general to date Oct. 6, 1921, vice Major Gen. Leonard Wood, retired, stood No. 1 on the list of brigadier generals. He was born in Pennsylvania June 21, 1859, and is graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1880, when he was assigned to the 1st Artillery. Among his classmates were Major Gens. G. W. Goethals, John L. Chamberlain, James B. Aleshire, George Bell, Jr., Henry G. Sharpe, and Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Strong. During the World War General Bailey, who had the temporary rank of major general, commanded the 81st Division during its training period in the St. Die sector in the Vosges, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, where it attacked in the Woerle Plain east of Verdun, capturing Morange, Grimancourt and Abancourt. General Bailey was awarded the D.S.M. by our Government, the Order of Leopold by the Belgian government, and the Croix de Guerre with Palms and the Legion of Honor by France. Prior to the World War General Bailey served in many important positions with marked ability. Among these were: Secretary of the Army War College, commanding officer of the Puget Sound and the North Atlantic Coast Artillery Districts, assistant to the Chief of Coast Artillery, commanding general of the post and coast defenses of Manila and Subic Bay, and commanding general of the Philippine Department. He is a graduate of the Artillery School and has a master of arts degree from the University of Vermont.

Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, U.S.A., appointed major general Oct. 7, 1921, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Major Gen. John T. Dickman, on Oct. 6, stood No. 10 on the list of brigadier generals. He was born in Missouri Aug. 1, 1861, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1884, when he was assigned to the 1st Artillery. During the World War he was a temporary major general and was observing operations on the war front in Europe from Dec. 1, 1917, to August, 1918. General Sturgis had previously organized and trained the 87th Division at Camp Pike, Ark., and after returning from Europe he resumed command of the 87th Division at Camp Dix, N.J. He sailed for France with the division in August, 1918, and was in command of it there to November, 1918. After that date he was assigned to command the 80th Division at Ancy-le-Franc. Previous to the World War General Sturgis had seen a variety of service, which included operations in the Philippines. He was appointed major and A.A.G. of Volunteers May 12, 1898, his permanent rank at that time being first lieutenant, 6th Artillery. General Sturgis served as A.A.G., Department of Pacific, and 8th Army Corps, during the campaign against Manila, and was recommended for the brevet of lieutenant colonel. He subsequently served as A.G., Department of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, from Jan. 20, 1899, and remained in Cuba on these and other duties until August, 1899, when he was ordered to duty as A.A.G., Division of Philippines. He was A.G. of the Southern Expedition under General Schwan and was appointed lieutenant colonel and A.A.G. of Volunteers, Jan. 24, 1900. He served on the Texas border and organized and commanded the 7th Field Artillery at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 6, 1916. He served on the General Staff, and his last post of duty was in command of the Panama Canal Division.

Col. Edgar Russel, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., it was announced by the Secretary of War on Oct. 10, has been selected for appointment as brigadier general. He was born in Missouri Feb. 20, 1862, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1887, when he was assigned to the 3d Artillery. During the World War Colonel Russel held the temporary rank of brigadier general and was chief signal officer of the American Expeditionary Forces. He was awarded the D.S.M. for his exceptional, meritorious and distinguished services. For these services, he was, also, awarded the "Companion of the Bath" by Great Britain and the "Legion of Honor" by France. During the Spanish-American War, Colonel Russel was nominated major by brevet for distinguished gallantry in action at Manila, P.I., and at Caloocan, P.I., and was cited "for gallant and exceptional services and meritorious conduct in conducting the indispensable and dangerous duties of signal officer throughout the campaign against the Luzon insurgents from Feb. 4 to May 15." He has also served in many other important capacities, among them being his duties as assistant to the Chief Signal Officer, as Director of the Army Signal School, as an instructor at the Military Academy, and in the laying of the Sitka-Seattle cable. Colonel Russel is at present chief signal officer of the 2d Corps Area.

Col. Charles H. Martin, Inf., U.S.A., on duty in The Adjutant General's Department, has been selected for appointment as brigadier general, according to an announcement made by the Secretary of War on Oct. 10. Colonel Martin was born in Illinois Oct. 1, 1863, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., in the class of 1887, when he was assigned to the 14th Infantry. During the World War

Colonel Martin held the temporary rank of major general and was awarded the D.S.M. for exceptional meritorious and distinguished service. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Colonel Martin was assigned as senior instructor of the first officers' training camp at Leon Springs, Texas. At its conclusion he was made a brigadier general and assigned to command the 172d Brigade, 86th Division. On April 30, 1918, he was appointed a temporary major general for his efficiency and placed in command of the 86th Division, completing its training and taking it to France. The division arrived in France too late to participate in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, but General Martin was called to 1st Army Headquarters for duty in that offensive. After the armistice, he commanded the 92d Division for a short time and later was assigned to command the 90th Division in the Army of Occupation. It was for his services to the Army of Occupation that General Martin was decorated with the D.S.M. Prior to the World War, General Martin participated in the attack on Manila and at Pasig river in 1899 and in the expedition to China in 1900. He was nominated by the President to be a major by brevet for gallant and efficient services in the actions at Yangtung and Peking, China. In addition to duty with troops, on the staff and in The Adjutant General's Department, General Martin has served in important capacities in the Quartermaster Department. Colonel Martin for the last year has been in charge of the Recruiting Service in The Adjutant General's Department.

Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, U.S.A., whose retirement for age on Oct. 6, 1921, we briefly noted in our issue of Oct. 8, was among the best known of the general officers who served with the A.E.F. He was born in Ohio Oct. 6, 1857, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was assigned to the 3d Cavalry. For his services in the World War General Dickman was awarded the D.S.M. by our Government; the Legion of Honor (commander), and the Croix de Guerre with two palms by France; Order of the Bath by Great Britain; Ordre de Leopold (grand officer) by Belgium; and the Order of the Crown (grand officer) by Italy. During the World War he commanded the 3d Division in the Aisne defensive, in the Chateau-Thierry sector, in the Champagne-Marne defensive and in the Aisne-Marne offensive; the 4th Army Corps in the St. Mihiel offensive; the 1st Army Corps in the Meuse-Argonne offensive; and later the 3d Army in Germany. Among other duties, previous to the World War, General Dickman participated in two campaigns in the Philippine Insurrection and was chief of staff of the China Relief Expedition, under General Chaffee. At that time General Dickman was a captain in the 8th Cavalry. General Dickman has served as instructor at the Infantry and Cavalry Schools, in the Inspector General's Department and on the War Department General Staff. He is an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry Schools, and a graduate of the Army War College. His last duty was in command of the 8th Corps Area at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Major Louis J. Reagan, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 6, 1921, for disability incident to the service. He was born in New York Feb. 20, 1892, and entered the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army Feb. 3, 1917, having previously served as a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a graduate of the Army Medical School, and holds the degree of M.D., George Washington University.

Chaplain Humphrey V. Darley, U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 5, 1921, for disability incident to the service. He was born in Texas Dec. 18, 1889, and was appointed a chaplain Sept. 7, 1917. He has been under medical treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

Obituaries

Many friends in the Service will learn with sorrow of the death of Capt. DeWitt Clinton Sypher, master, U.S.S. Colonel Barnett, Q.M.C., at his home in New Rochelle, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1921. Captain Sypher was born Sept. 9, 1859, and entered the Regular Service July 1, 1880. His service was continuous since that time until his death, and for more than forty years he operated the Government ferry between Fort Slocum and New Rochelle, N.Y. "Captain Sypher," writes an officer of the Army, was known throughout the Service for his unfailing courtesy, kindness and loyalty to the Service, and will be mourned by many."

Miss Elizabeth Katherine Jones, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Major Glenn L. Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jones, died at Coblenz, Germany, Sept. 19, 1921.

Capt. Robert Pollock, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency), died Sept. 8, 1921, at Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C. His wife, Mrs. E. Pollock, resides at 619 South Lang street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The body of Lieut. Col. Allan R. Williams, 38th U.S. Inf., which was brought home from France, was laid to rest in the

cemetery at Jericho, Vt., Sept. 16, 1921. Colonel Williams after almost fourteen years' service was killed in the Meuse-Argonne offensive on Oct. 9, 1918.

The remains of Capt. Frederick W. Cobb, 369th Inf., U.S.A., were buried at the Rural Cemetery in White Plains, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1921. Captain Cobb was killed in action in France Sept. 29, 1918.

Charles Albright, infant son of Major Owen S. Albright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Albright, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., died Sept. 25, 1921. Burial was in the National Cemetery, Fort Leavenworth.

The funeral of Capt. Dave Warfield, U.S.A., killed in the Meuse-Argonne campaign while leading his company in the 60th Infantry, 5th Division, will be held Oct. 17 from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Warfield, 417 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D.C. Burial will be in Arlington at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Stearns Brooke, wife of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., retired, who died at Englewood, N.J., Oct. 8, 1921, was born at Concord, N.H., the daughter of the late Onslow Stearns, former Governor of New Hampshire. She was married in 1877 and followed the stations of her husband in Montana, where he was in command of the 3d Infantry and after his promotion to general officer at Omaha, St. Paul, Chicago, Chickamauga Park and Governors Island, where he served as department commander. When General Brooke was Military Governor of Porto Rico and subsequently of Cuba, Mrs. Brooke was with him. "She had a wide acquaintance with the officers and their families," writes an officer, "especially of the 'Old Army' and was highly esteemed by reason of her charming hospitality, helpfulness and charity. After the retirement of her husband in 1902, Gen. and Mrs. Brooke traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient, and then made their home until recently in Washington, D.C." She is survived by three sisters, Mrs. S. W. Ingalls and Miss Sarah H. Stearns, of Concord, N.H., and Mrs. Rolfe, wife of Col. Robert H. Rolfe, Q.M.C., of Washington, D.C.

Miss Catherine M. Lawton, daughter of the late Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U.S.A., died at the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, Oct. 3, 1921.

Service Weddings

Col. Frank French Eastman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Eastman announce the marriage of their daughter, May Louise, to Mr. John Brian Fitzgerald, Sept. 28, 1921, at Trinity Chapel, Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Michael O'Donnell announces the marriage of her daughter, Helen Monica, to Capt. Ferdinand Francis Gallagher, Coast Art. Corp., U.S.A., Oct. 8, 1921, at Brooklyn, N.Y. They will be at home after Nov. 7 at Fort Hancock, N.J.

Lieut. Robert H. Harrell, Air Force, U.S.N., and Miss Elsie Evelyn Hilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alton C. Hilton, of Asbury Park, N.J., were married at the First Baptist Church in San Diego, Calif., Sept. 26, 1921, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. Frank O. Belden. Lieut. and Mrs. Harrell went on a honeymoon trip to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. They will make their home in San Diego for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brotzmann announce the marriage of their daughter, Janice Agnes, to Lieut. James Hobson Stratton, U.S.A., Oct. 6, 1921, at Brooklyn, N.Y.

A prominent wedding at Camp Travis, Texas, Oct. 1, 1921, was that of Capt. John R. D. Cleland, 11th Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Camp Knox, Ky., and Miss Alice Hines, daughter of Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines, at the quarters of the General. Bishop W. T. Capers, of the diocese of Western Texas, read the Episcopal service and the musical program was given under the direction of Mr. Mojewski, band leader of the 23d Infantry band. The ushers were Capts. Nelson Walker and Charles Bolte, aids to General Hines; Lieut. W. O. Coleman, of Oklahoma, and Capt. Farragut Hall, while the little flower girl was Catherine Corcoran. The matrons of honor were Mrs. Nelson M. Walker and Mrs. Farragut Hall. The bride was given in marriage by her father, General Hines, and was met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Jack Hines, brother of the bride. The improvised altar and the home were artistically and beautifully decorated with flowers and greenery, and the 2d Division flag and the flag of the Major General were on either side of the altar, while opposite was the Stars and Stripes. A reception followed the ceremony. Assisting General and Mrs. Hines were Col. and Mrs. Howard Laubach and Col. and Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman. Mrs. Nuttman presided over the punch, which was in the famous 9th Infantry bowl, designed and made in China. Assisting were Mrs. James Golden and Mrs. Bruce Hill. The dining room was artistically decorated, and the table had for its principal adornment the bride's cake in the shape of a wedding ring embossed in lilies of the valley and ferns. Mrs. Farragut Hall, Mrs. N. M. Walker and Miss Katherine Harrison served the cake. Later in the evening Capt. and Mrs. Cleland left for New York, whence they will sail for a two

months' tour of Europe, where the battlefields will be visited and some time spent in Paris. The bridegroom fought in all the important battles, being awarded the Croix de Guerre with two stars, also the D.S.M. On their return Capt. and Mrs. Cleland will be at home at their post, Camp Knox, Ky., where the bridegroom is adjutant of the 11th Infantry.

Senators and Mrs. William Hall Milton, of Marietta, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucy Hall, to Major Arthur Clyde Evans, U.S.A., the wedding to take place early in November. Miss Milton is a direct descendant of Capt. John Milton, of the Continental Army. Major Evans is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1911. He served in France in the World War.

The marriage of Capt. John B. Martin, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Ethel May Adams took place at the Cathedral Church of St. Mary and St. John, Manila, Aug. 26, 1921, Bishop Mosher officiating. Miss Margaret Thompson acted as bridesmaid, and Capt. Nyal L. Adams, C.A.C., as best man. Mrs. Ross Cole and Capt. Ralph Hill were among those present from Corregidor, where Capt. and Mrs. Martin are now stationed on their return from a month's stay in Baguio.

An extremely pretty wedding took place at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Wilder at Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 10, 1921, when Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Brunt, of Belton, Mo., was married to Lieut. Frederick W. Drury, 17th Cav., U.S.A. Chaplain Bodell officiated. The bride was given away by Captain Wilder and Lieutenant Dobbins acted as best man. Lieut. and Mrs. Drury were to spend a few days at Haleiwa before sailing for the Philippines, where Lieutenant Drury has been ordered for duty.

The home of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. B. Kelly at Pearl Harbor, H.T., was the scene of a pretty wedding on Sept. 15, 1921, when Miss Margaret O'Connor, from Boston, and Ensign Carroll T. Bonney, U.S.N., were united in marriage. The bride arrived in Honolulu on the transport Logan on Sept. 14 with Rear Admiral and Mrs. E. Simpson and she was given in marriage by the new commandant at Pearl Harbor. Mrs. Gerald Lawrence Schetky, a through passenger on the transport, was matron of honor, and Lieut. John N. Walton, U.S.N., acted as best man. After the wedding the young couple went on a honeymoon on the other side of the island. Among the guests at the wedding were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Simpson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bullard.

A double engagement announcement was made in Honolulu, H.T., on Sept. 16, when at a large reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Guild, parents of the young ladies, it was made known that Marjorie Guild is to wed Lieut. Comdr. Norman Scott, U.S.N., and Dorothy Mary Guild is to be married to Lieut. William John Forrestel, U.S.N. Little Frances Mist and George Herbert Henshaw carried the announcements on little silver trays. Assisting Mrs. Guild were Mrs. Robert Mist, Mrs. Tom Wright and Miss Harriet Lucas. Miss Marjorie's wedding will occur late in October. Her sister's marriage date has not been announced.

A very pretty wedding in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John at Manila, P.I., Aug. 15, 1921, was that of Lieut. Edward P. Sauer, U.S.N., and Miss Julia Hale, sister of Mrs. Louis A. La Garde, wife of Captain La Garde, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The ceremony was performed by Bishop G. F. Mosher. Miss Hale was attended by Mrs. Harry Bishop as matron of honor, Lieut. J. S. McReynolds, U.S.N., acted as best man, and Capt. Louis La Garde, U.S.A., gave his sister-in-law in marriage. After the ceremony, a small reception was given at the home of Capt. and Mrs. La Garde in Fort Santiago. Mrs. La Garde was assisted by Mrs. W. M. Allison, Mrs. L. F. Tanney, Mrs. McIndoe and Mrs. J. C. Baker, who served punch. Among those attending were Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Mosher, Major and Mrs. D. F. Winn, Major and Mrs. J. I. Sloat, Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, Majors and Mrs. E. Reynolds, Capts. and Mesdames C. H. Manlove, L. F. Tanney, Jewett C. Baker, A. M. Shearer, R. L. Burnell, S. J. Raymond, Miss Adams, Miss Rawley, Mrs. McIndoe, Lieut. and Mrs. W. D. Sullivan and G. S. Gillespie, F. Welden, McReynolds, Johnson and Metzer, of the Navy.

Capt. Rudolph D. Delehaney, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mildred Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rogers, were married on Sept. 14, 1921, at El Paso, Texas. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Schuler, of the Jesuit Order. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Elizabeth Rogers. Capt. Gerald A. Counts, C.E., was best man. The bride was one of El Paso society's most popular members. She is fond of athletics and is an expert horsewoman. Captain Delehaney graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1918. After a wedding breakfast at the bride's home, the bridal couple left on their honeymoon. Captain Delehaney has been ordered to the Ohio State University at Columbus as professor of military science and tactics.

Mr. Robert Chalmers Jacob announces the marriage of his daughter, Janice Miriam, to Lieut. Willard Pierce Larner, U.S.A., Oct. 1, 1921, at St. Davids, Pa. At home after Dec. 1, 8th Field Artillery, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

A son was born to the wife of Major Tibby C. Martin, U.S.A., retired, on Oct. 5, 1921, at Seattle, Wash.

Major and Mrs. Leonard Townsend Gerow are spending six weeks at Gerow Lake, White Lake, N.C.

A son was born Sept. 4, 1921, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to the wife of Major Paul W. Gibson, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Major Robert W. Strong, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Strong announce the birth of a son at West Point, N.Y., Sept. 18, 1921.

Lieut. Roswell Blair, U.S.N., with Mrs. Blair has taken a house on Martin street, Annapolis, where they are now established.

Mrs. Arthur C. Ducat has closed her apartment in Washington for a few months and will be at Hotel McAlpin, N.Y.

A son, John Firth Corby, was born to Helen Horsman Corby, wife of Major John F. Corby, Med. Corps, on Sept. 25, 1921, at Fort Totten, N.Y.

Mrs. Miriam Atkinson Mitchell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Baltzell, wife of Colonel George F. Baltzell, U.S.A., at 1731 Columbia road, Washington, D.C.

Col. M. A. DeLaney, U.S.A., and Mrs. DeLaney, after spending some time at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., have returned to Washington.

Comdr. Alonzo H. Woodbine, U.S.N. R.F., has been appointed by Mayor George E. Cryer, of Los Angeles, Calif., as a member of the harbor commission of that city.

The regular annual meeting of the United States Naval Institute took place in the board room of the officers' mess at the U.S. Naval Academy on the night of Oct. 14.

Mrs. Fred Sladen, wife of General Sladen, U.S.A., and Fred Sladen, Jr., spent the week-end at the West Point Hotel, on their way to Fort Sheridan, General Sladen's new station.

Army and Navy arrivals at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, last week, included Major and Mrs. Charles K. Berle, Lieuts. B. S. Dague, T. T. Patterson, E. T. Marr and Ensign R. C. Percival.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Whitfield, of Washington, D.C., have had as their guest for several months their sister, Mrs. Nell Butler Omberg, who has returned to her home in Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. Clarence R. Day, wife of Colonel Day, gave a luncheon Oct. 10 at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Mrs. Madge Turnbull, of Fort Amador, C.Z., who is visiting Mrs. Mattie Wyatt Porter.

Mrs. Walter Eberle, wife of Admiral Eberle, commanding the Pacific Fleet, was guest of honor at a recent luncheon at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, at which Mrs. Hancock Banning was the hostess.

Major and Mrs. S. H. MacGregor have arrived in San Antonio, Texas, and are living at 902 West Summit avenue. Major MacGregor is on duty as assistant to the commanding officer, San Antonio Arsenal, and also as assistant Ordnance officer of the 8th Corps Area.

Mrs. Ira B. Hill and two children are visiting Mrs. Hill's parents, Major John Stork, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Stork, at 1815 North Palmetto avenue, San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Hill intends to remain until February, when Capt. Ira B. Hill will complete his foreign service tour at Fort Amador, Canal Zone.

Mrs. David J. Rumbough has returned from a year's stay in Europe, visiting members of her family. While in Washington, D.C., Mrs. Rumbough is the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, and Major General Holbrook, at 1870 Wyoming avenue, N.W. Later in October Mrs. Rumbough will go to Camp Benning, Ga., to join her son, Major J. Wright Rumbough, who is stationed there.

Among those who recently arrived from San Francisco, Calif., on the Navy transport Great Northern, was Mrs. William Robert White, wife of Major White, U.S.A. She chaperoned the Misses Vivian Thompson and Patricia Merriman, of San Francisco, Calif. En route Mrs. White and the Misses Thompson and Merriman were entertained at a dinner and dance at the Union Club, Panama, and Norfolk, Va., by Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugh Rodman, U.S.N. Mrs. White will join Major White at Camp Dix, N.J.

Lieut. Scudder Klyce, U.S.N., retired, who has been in the Navy for twenty-three years, will publish on Oct. 15 a work entitled "Universe: A Veritable Solution of the Riddle of the Universe," at which he has been at work since 1900 and of which he has set the type and printed it as well. Among the objects Lieutenant Klyce has undertaken to accomplish in his work are: "To remove the fundamental error from mathematics and make mathematics simple; to prove that the Constitution of the United States and democracy are right; by simple and easy physics to solve the more complicated human problems—those of age, growth, death, life, birth, sex, medicine, immortality, good and evil, ethics in general, money, taxes, business principles, value, etc." In the Boston Globe of Sept. 18 there is a half-page article devoted to the author and his work in which it attributes to him the statement that the world to-day is suffering from "highbrowism." In note to the editor, Lieutenant Klyce denies this sentiment or that he attempted to define what the world is suffering from.

PERSONALS

Comdr. Randolph H. Miner, U.S.N., and Mrs. Miner have taken an apartment at Hotel Lafayette, Washington.

Miss Katharine Rawson has joined her father, Prof. E. K. Rawson, U.S.N., at Hotel Gordon, Washington.

Mrs. Edward L. King, wife of Colonel King, U.S.A., has joined him in Washington, where he is on duty at the Army War College.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt have taken possession of their new home at 1601 21st street, Washington.

Capt. Philip Williams, U.S.N., and Mrs. Williams have taken an apartment at Westmoreland, California street, Washington.

Col. Matthew A. DeLaney, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. DeLaney have returned to Washington from the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Secretary of the Navy Denby will deliver an address to the officers of the Supply Corps School of Application, who will graduate on Oct. 29.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Ovenshine, U.S.A., and his daughter, Miss Sally Ovenshine, have returned to Washington from Nova Scotia and are at their home on 21st street.

Miss Margaret Baxter is now at the Cresham Arms, Mt. Airy, Pa., after spending two weeks as the guest of Col. G. J. Fiebiger, U.S.A., and Mrs. Fiebiger, at West Point, N.Y.

Lieut. Comdr. Richard C. Reed, S.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Reed, who returned from Samoa recently, are visiting Mrs. Reed's mother, Mrs. Dubois Moore, Wyoming avenue, Washington.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., Mrs. Remey and Miss Angelica Remey, who have spent the summer at Jamestown and Atlantic City, have returned to the Grafton, Washington.

Mrs. George Converse, widow of Rear Admiral Converse, U.S.N., has with her at her apartments at the Oakland, Washington, her daughter, Mrs. Augustine Derby, and her young granddaughter, Olga Derby, of Rye, N.Y.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., of New York, has been commissioned by the Mexican government to rebuild the port of Mazatlan and conduct other coast improvements, according to a press message from Mexico City.

Mrs. H. F. Hull, widow of Commander Hull, U.S.N., is now residing at 980 Pleasant street, Boulder, Colo., while Richard Hull is attending the Colorado State Preparatory School, preparing to enter the University of Colorado.

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of Major General Barnett, U.S.M.C., has been made chairman of the committee in charge of the ball and pageant of the Woman's National Foundation, to be given at the Willard in Washington on Nov. 16.

Mrs. Burton Strait, widow of Lieut. Comdr. B. A. Strait, U.S.N., has reopened her studio in the Presser Building, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. During the coming season Mrs. Strait will be a pupil of Mrs. Ernest Hutcheson, of New York.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Scott C. MacFarlane, U.S.N., entertained recently at a dinner party at their home in San Pedro, Calif. Mrs. F. G. Marsh, wife of Lieutenant Commander Marsh, was a recent hostess at a bridge tea at her home in San Pedro.

Mrs. Ammon Bronson, wife of Captain Bronson, Jr., U.S.N., accompanied by her two daughters and son, has arrived at San Pedro, Calif., where her husband is in command of the submarine base, and has taken up her residence at La Rambla, San Pedro.

Major Thomas L. Clear, Inspr. Gen. Dept., U.S.A., who has been on duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., has been selected for appointment as treasurer of the U.S. Shipping Board. Major Clear served with the A.E.F. for a year in the war, rendering service in several countries in connection with the financial operations of the American forces.

The Organized Reserves was the subject of a lecture delivered by Col. B. B. Buck, Inf., acting chief of staff, 90th Division, O.R., at Camp Travis on Sept. 22, to the officers of the 2d Division stationed at that post. Colonel Buck explained the national policy as to the Organized Reserves and gave all the officers present a complete survey of this component of the Army of the United States.

Col. Hudson T. Patten, U.S.A., who arrived from Fort Sherman, Canal Zone, last week, spent several days at the Hotel Astor before going to Washington. Other guests at this hotel included Capt. Porter F. Wiggins, U.S.A., from duty at Camp Mende, with Mrs. Wiggins, en route to Porto Rico; Lieut. Col. Edwin S. Hartshorn, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdr. James M. Irish, of the U.S.S. Wyoming, and Mrs. Irish; Major Louis L. Pendleton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Pendleton, from Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.; Major Courtney H. Hodges, U.S.A., from West Point; also Major Leland H. Stanford, U.S.A., and family and Capt. Edwin S. Ross, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ross from the Canal Zone.

A daughter, Helen Margaret Ricketts, was born to the wife of Ensign N. G. Ricketts, U.S.C.G., at Portland, Me., Sept. 22, 1921.

A daughter, Margaret B. Patterson, was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. Robert U. Patterson, U.S.A., at Washington, D.C., Oct. 8, 1921.

Capt. Ward C. Goessling, U.S.A., and Mrs. Goessling announce the birth of a daughter, Jere-Bill, Aug. 29, 1921, at Camp Gaillard, C.Z.

A daughter, Mary Margaret Bussdicker, was born to the wife of Lieut. Russel D. Bussdicker, Med. Corps, U.S.N., at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30, 1921.

Col. Stephen L. H. Slocum, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slocum, who spent the summer cruising on their yacht, have returned to Washington and opened their house on New Hampshire avenue.

Mrs. Riddle, wife of Capt. W. K. Riddle, U.S.N., entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Philip Andrews, wife of Rear Adm. Andrews, on Oct. 5, at her home in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Capt. Marvel H. Parsons, U.S.A., and Mrs. Parsons have returned to Camp Eustis, Va., after visiting Mrs. Parsons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Uhler, at their home in North Washington street, Alexandria, Va.

Major Gen. and Mrs. William G. Haan have taken an apartment at the Brighton, California street, Washington, which they will occupy for a month before sailing for the Philippines, where General Haan has been ordered for duty.

Comdr. Harold V. McKittrick, U.S.N., and Mrs. McKittrick have closed their summer home on Seminary Hill, Va., and will spend the autumn and winter with Mrs. J. F. Tackett, at 311 South Asaph street, Alexandria, Va.

Miss Margaret Troxel, daughter of the late Major Orlando C. Troxel, U.S.A., has returned to college at Elmira, N.Y., after spending the summer with her family in Washington, D.C. Miss Troxel is a member of the Sophomore class.

Capt. A. S. Hills, Dental Corps, U.S.A., has been visiting in New York since his arrival from Porto Rico, a few weeks ago. His resignation from the Army has been accepted and he will soon take up residence at 2144 Third avenue, Sacramento, Calif.

Mrs. J. B. Withers, of Washington, D.C., sailed on Oct. 6 from Norfolk, Va., for the West coast aboard the U.S.S. Henderson. Mrs. Withers will visit her son, Lieut. Cleemann Withers, of the U.S. S. Arizona, who recently joined the Pacific Fleet.

Lieut. Leland O. W. Moore, M.C., and Mrs. Moore, of Rockwell Field, entertained recently with a dinner party for Capt. and Mrs. Conrad Hutchinson and Lieut. John Mitchell, of Fort Rosecrans, and Miss Nevada Ford, sister of the hostess.

Capt. George P. Cummings, 7th Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Cummings returned to Fort Bliss on Oct. 3 after a month's honeymoon in California. Mrs. Cummings is the daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank F. McNarney, 7th U.S. Cav., now stationed at Marfa, Texas.

Mrs. Abraham U. Loeb, widow of Colonel Loeb, U.S.A., is leaving San Francisco shortly for an extended trip East, to visit relatives and friends. Her daughter, Adaline, will remain in San Francisco, where she is attending school. While in Washington Mrs. Loeb will visit Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Shuman at the Keneva Apartments.

Mrs. Frank H. Dean, wife of Lieutenant Dean, U.S.N., is slowly recovering from a broken ankle and has left San Francisco with her sister, Miss Whittingham, from the East, for Long Beach, Calif., to join Lieutenant Dean, who is attached to the U.S.S. New Mexico. Mrs. Dean's sister will remain with her for an extended visit in Southern California.

Major Samuel M. Strong, M.C., U.S.A., and Lieut. Winfield S. Hamlin, Air Ser., U.S.A., on duty at Langley Field, have received strong letters of commendation from Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, U.S.A., as assistant to Chief of Air Service, issued at headquarters, 1st Provisional Air Brigade, for the excellent service they rendered in connection with the crashing of the Martin bombing machine in Nicholas county, W. Va., when a number of officers and men of the Air Service were killed, there being only one survivor, Captain Hazleton, who was badly injured.

Major Gen. George W. Read, U.S.A., and Mrs. Read held a brilliant reception on Oct. 4 at their home at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in honor of Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Assistant Secretary of War. The rooms throughout were transformed into a bower of American Beauty roses. The guests were received by Major General Read. Mrs. Read and Colonel Wainwright, and were presented by the General's aids. Assisting in the dining room were the wives of the staff, Mrs. H. B. Fisk, Mrs. C. H. Bridges, Mrs. J. C. Rhen, Mrs. L. Halstead and Mrs. C. F. Thompson. One hundred and fifty guests were entertained, including the officers at the fort and their wives.

Capt. Frank C. Howard, U.S.N., retired, Mrs. Howard and their son, Donald, are spending two months camping in Canada.

Comdr. Glennie Tarbox, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tarbox and Miss Tarbox are at 1726 I street, N.W., Washington, for several months.

A daughter, Dorothy Card Bingham, was born to the wife of Major Sidney Bingham, U.S.A., at West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1921.

Col. G. O. Cress, U.S.A., Mrs. Cress and Miss Cornelia Cress, en route to Southern Italy, are stopping over a few days in Geneva.

A son, Robert Burns Macomber, was born to the wife of Lieut. Harold S. Macomber, U.S.A., retired, at Redlands, Calif., Sept. 17, 1921.

A daughter, Dorothy Card Bingham, was born at West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1921, to the wife of Major Sidney V. Bingham, Cav., U.S.A.

A daughter, Katherine Tompkins Carroll, was born to Lieut. Comdr. P. L. Carroll, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carroll at Washington, D.C., Oct. 8, 1921.

The birth of a daughter, Marjorie Ann Van Auken, at Coblenz, Germany Sept. 24, 1921, is announced to the wife of Capt. W. B. Van Auken, Cav., U.S.A.

Capt. and Mrs. H. T. Partridge announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Partridge, on Oct. 1, 1921, at the Fairmont Sanatorium, Jersey City, N.J.

A son, John H. Hinds, was born to the wife of Lieut. John H. Hinds, Field Art., U.S.A., son of Brig. Gen. E. Hinds, U.S.A., at Troy, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1921.

We have received word from Washington that a daughter, Barbara Anne Partridge, was born to the wife of Major C. E. Partridge, U.S.A., on Oct. 8, 1921.

At the Marine Corps maneuvers on the Wilderness battlefield, the Supply Corps was represented by Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Neill, S.C., and Lieut. Comdr. T. J. Bright, S.C.

A son, Nicholson Parker, was born to the wife of Major Edwin P. Parker, Jr., Field Art., U.S.A., on Sept. 27, 1921, at their residence, 29 Coolidge Hill road, Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Kingman, widow of Gen. Dan C. Kingman, late Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., and her sister, Mrs. Charles W. Thomas, have moved from the Cairo to 1601 Connecticut avenue, Washington, where they will spend the winter.

Rear Admiral Newton A. McCully, U.S.N., has assumed command of the Atlantic control fleet. The operations of this new feature of the fleet's organization will be watched with deep interest by the authorities in the Navy Department.

An elaborate banquet was planned for Oct. 14 at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., in honor of the outgoing Chief of Air Service, Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, and the new chief, Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick.

Lieut. Col. Frank J. Griffin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Griffin arrived in New York city Oct. 11 from Washington by automobile and were at the Hotel Astor for a few days before starting a six weeks' motor trip through the Berkshires and Maine.

Lieut. Col. Robert B. McBride, U.S.A., and Mrs. McBride with their daughter, Miss Lan McBride, and son, Richard, sailed on the St. Mihiel from New York on Oct. 13 for the Panama Canal Zone, where Lieutenant Colonel McBride goes as assistant chief of staff of the division.

Chaplain John T. Axton (Col.), Chief of Chaplains, U.S.A., and Mrs. Axton were weekend guests of President and Mrs. John M. Thomas, at Pennsylvania State College. Chaplain Axton is one of the college preachers and spoke twice on Sunday at the chapel.

Lieut. Col. Samuel W. Noyes, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Noyes have taken an apartment at 4710 Brooklyn avenue, N.W., Seattle, Wash. Colonel Noyes has been detailed to duty with the R.O.T.C. at the University of Washington, and has been assigned as senior Infantry instructor.

Col. Edson A. Lewis is visiting his sister, Mrs. Alford W. Rollins, and his niece, Mrs. Thomas S. Poole, at their home at No. 1 Albert avenue, Winthrop Centre, Mass. He will then go to California to join his wife and family and make his home there, as he has just been retired at his own request.

After a recess of three months the October meeting of the Army and Navy Chapter, D.A.R., was held in the apartment of Mrs. George Cocheu, 1870 Wyoming avenue, Washington. Mrs. W. D. West, regent, presided and other members were present. Mrs. B. O. Owen, historian, read a poem of her own composition, relative to Swift Run Gap where, on Sept. 5, 1716, a monument was unveiled to Governor Spotswood, of Virginia. He and his party first discovered the valley of Virginia, in 1716. This monument is a gift of the Virginia branch of the Colonial Dames of America.

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.
Assistant Secretary of War—Jonathan M. Wainwright.
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

Below appear the junior officers in each grade of the line of the Army as they stood on Oct. 11. R. G. Peck is actually the senior major, since those junior to him who have been confirmed as lieutenants colonels have not been promoted, because the promotion of Peck as lieutenant colonel was not confirmed.

Junior. Confirmed. Nominated.
Col. S. D. Embick S. D. Embick
Lt. Col. W. H. Peck W. H. Peck
Major F. J. Baker F. J. Baker
Capt. R. C. Wells R. C. Wells
1st Lt. B. B. Wilkes B. B. Wilkes

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Oct. 6, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS IN REGULAR ARMY.

General Officers—Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey to be major general from Oct. 6, 1921; Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis to be major general from Oct. 7, 1921.

Nominations received by the Senate Oct. 11, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS, BY TRANSFER, REGULAR ARMY.

Quartermaster Corps—Lt. Col. W. R. Gibson, Inf., rank July 1, 1920.

Signal Corps—Capt. W. S. Rumbough, Inf., rank Feb. 26, 1920.

Field Artillery—Capt. W. S. Kilmer, C.E., rank July 1, 1920.

Infantry—Lt. Col. W. B. McCaskey, Q.M.C., rank July 1, 1920.

PROMOTIONS IN REGULAR ARMY.

Medical Corps—To be captain: 1st Lt. H. M. Williamson from April 10, 1921.

Veterinary Corps—To be 1st Lt.: 2d Lt. J. R. Ludwigs from Sept. 26, 1921.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Oct. 8 confirmed the nominations of Charles J. Bailey and Samuel D. Sturgis to be major generals; also all Army nominations of Oct. 3 and 4 as printed on page 135 in our issue of Oct. 8, which comprise the following: Appointments—Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn, 2d Lt. R. Sears. Promotions—to col. S. D. Embick, O.A.C.; to capt. M.C. P. S. Seabold, V. B. Williams, H. P. Calmes. Reappointments—Maj. E. Dvorak, C. B. Townsend, 1st Lt. C. D. Collins, C. M. Tomlinson, D. W. Tyrrell. Transfers—Capts. B. R. Olmsted, C. H. Armstrong.

CORPS AREA ORDERS.

5th Corps Area, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Maj. Gen. Read—G.O. 26, Oct. 7, 1921. The Heavier-than-air Detachment, A.S., Camp Knox, Ky., will be demobilized upon receipt of this order and the personnel thereof transferred to grade to 88th Observation Squadron (reduced strength) and Photo Section No. 7, Air Ser., same station, by commanding general of that camp. Balloon Co. No. 31, Air Ser., Camp Knox, Ky., will be placed on "Inactive List" upon receipt of this order, with Balloon Co. No. 20, Air Ser., Lee Hall, Va., as its "Active Associate." A detachment of fifty-two enlisted men of Balloon Co. No. 31 (to consist of all lighter-than-air personnel) will be sent by rail to Aberdeen Proving Ground for further disposition. The remaining enlisted men will be transferred in grade to 88th Observation Squadron (reduced strength) and Photo Section No. 7, Air Ser., Camp Knox. Supply Detachments Nos. 1 and 2 and Stockkeepers' School Detachments, Air Ser., Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot, Fairfield, Ohio, will be demobilized upon receipt of this order. Two detachments of personnel thus released will be sent to following fields for further disposition: Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.; Mineola, Long Island, N.Y. The Supply Detachment, Air Ser., McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, will be demobilized upon receipt of this order and personnel thus released will be sent by rail to following fields: Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla.; Kelly Field, Texas; Mitchel Field, Mineola, Long Island, N.Y.

6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Maj. Gen. Bell—Circular 43, Oct. 4, 1921. The Headquarters of the 6th Corps Area will be transferred from Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will be established at 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10, 1921. Telegrams and mail for Corps Area Headquarters should be addressed accordingly.

6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, Ill., Maj. Gen. Bell—G.O. 42, Oct. 1, 1921. Maj. H. A. Bootz, 37th Inf., is relieved as head-quarter commandant, 6th Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, and will report to commanding general Fort Sheridan for duty. The 6th Corps Area Hqrs. will be moved as soon as practicable from Fort Sheridan to the Government-owned "A" Building, 39th St., Chicago, Ill.

8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Maj. Gen. Hines—G.O. 57, Oct. 5, 1921. The 48th Inf. will proceed, by rail, from its present stations, about Oct. 10, to Camp Travis, Texas, for station, and will be placed upon the inactive list, its active associate being the 9th Inf. The commanding general, 2d Div., will transfer all enlisted men of 48th Inf. to units of 2d Div., and will submit recommendations to these headquarters for disposition of commissioned personnel of 48th Inf. All records of 48th Inf. will be transferred to 9th Inf. The 2d Squadron 16th Cav., from further duty and station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and will proceed by marching, on Oct. 9, 1921, to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty and station. The 17th Inf. from further duty and station at Fort McIntosh upon arrival of the 2d Squadron, 16th Inf., thereof, and will then proceed by marching to Fort Sam Houston for duty and station.

9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Maj. Gen. W. M. Wright—G.O. 26, Sept. 26, 1921. Motor Transport Command No. 23, Presidio of San Francisco, is placed on the "Inactive List" without "Active Associate." Balloon Co. No. 2 will be redesignated and reorganized as the Balloon School, and Balloon Cos. Nos. 15 and 25, Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif., will be placed on the "Inactive List." Balloon Cos. Nos. 15 and 25 will have their "Active Associate" Balloon Co. No. 13, Ross Field, Arcadia, Calif. The C.O., Ross Field, will organize at Ross Field with the

reached without a reasonable period of observation. The maximum should not, however, ordinarily exceed four months until the two points in question are determined. Soldiers undergoing hospital treatment at the date of expiration of their enlistment may not be re-enlisted except upon certificate of c.o. of hospital at which treatment is being given that disability is temporary and that soldier will probably be available for military duty within a reasonable time.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Maj. Gen. J. T. Dickman is retired from active service on Oct. 6, 1921. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Maj. Gen. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.
Maj. D. B. Lyon, A.G., to Camp Travis, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Maj. GEN. H. L. ROGERS, M.Q.G.

Lt. Col. C. E. Reese, Q.M.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. E. A. Manthey, Q.M.C., to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty, relieving Capt. H. E. Norton, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Norfolk, Va., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

First Lt. C. R. Hutchins, Q.M.C., to Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Sgt. H. H. Purcell, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Manila and to home. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. E. R. Schreiner, M.C., from duty at Camp A. A. Humphreys to Fort Crook, Nebr., as corps area surgeon. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Lt. Col. J. W. Van Dusen, M.C., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Maj. H. L. Quicke, M.C., to Philadelphia, Pa., as attending surgeon. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Maj. L. J. Regan, M.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. C. B. Spruit, M.C., to Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. J. N. Williams, M.C., to Denver, Colo., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Lt. Col. R. H. Rhoades, D.C., is detailed as professor at Northwestern University Dental School, Chicago, Ill. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.C.W.S.

Capt. C. W. Walton, C.W.S., from duty with 1st Gas Regiment, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lt. J. V. Lowe, C.W.S., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Maj. GEN. H. M. LORD, C.F.

St. Sgt. E. L. Bigham, F.D., to Key West Bks., Fla., for duty. (Sept. 30, 4th C.A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Maj. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Col. C. W. Kutz, C.E., is appointed Division Engineer of the Central Division, vice Col. W. H. Harts, C.E., relieved. (Oct. 3, C.E.)

Sgt. A. Schisler, Co. B, 3d Engrs., will be placed upon the retired list at Schofield Bks., H.T., and to home. (Oct. 1, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Maj. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Maj. C. B. Gatewood, O.D., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Maj. O. E. Sears, O.D., is designated as division O.O., 3d Division, Camp Lewis, Wash. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. W. J. Henry, O.D., to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Maj. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Maj. O. K. Sadler, S.C., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

St. Sgt. R. V. Zimmerman, S.C., Camp Meade, Md., transferred to 17th Service Co., S.C., Washington, D.C. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Mr. Sgt. W. H. Inman, S.C., from 51st Sig. Battalion, Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., to 17th Service Co., S.C., Washington, D.C. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

First Lt. G. I. Back, S.C., to sail on or about Nov. 5 for Honolulu for duty. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Mr. Sgt. H. R. Smith, S.C., placed upon retired list at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and to home. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

Maj. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C.A.S.

Maj. W. F. Pearson, A.S., 3 months' leave, about Sept. 28, 1921. (Sept. 27, A.S.)

Following officers of A.S., now on temporary duty at Langley Field, Va., will return to proper station, Kelly Field, Texas: Capt. L. H. Harvey; 1st Lt. T. K. Matthews, D. V. Gaffney and S. T. Smith. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. L. B. Jacobs, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

First Lt. W. J. Flood, A.S., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Following officers of A.S. from further duty at Field Artillery School, Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., and will report in person to commanding general Fort Sill, Okla., for duty at Post Field: First Lt. E. S. Davis, G. H. Beverley and M. E. Finn. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. AXTON, C.C.

Chaplain H. V. Darley, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

Maj. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.

Following officers of 17th Cav., now at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., are transferred to 5th Cav., Marfa, Texas, and will join: Maj. C. P. Chandler and A. M. Milton. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. J. I. Lambert, 4th Cav., is transferred to 6th Training Center Squadron, Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will join. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. H. J. Fitzgerald, Cav., from assignment to 4th Cav. and to College Station, Texas, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Following officers of 17th Cav. are transferred to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., for duty: First Lts. P. A. Noel and S. M. Lipman. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Maj. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Maj. S. Le R. Irwin, 81st F.A., from assignment to 81st F.A. and is detailed for duty as instructor, Ohio N.G., Columbus. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Capt. S. F. Clark, F.A., is assigned to 3d F.A., Camp Knox, for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. A. S. Messick, F.A., from present assignment and duties with 3d F.A. and is assigned to 81st F.A., Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. D. L. Ruffner, 81st F.A., is detailed as instructor, F.A., Missouri N.G., and to Sedalia. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

First Lt. G. D. Vanture, 12th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas, is detailed as instructor for the West Point Enlisted Candidates' School at Fort Point, San Antonio, Texas. (Sept. 27, 8th C.A.)

First Lt. W. A. Watson, F.A., to sail about Jan. 5, 1922, for Philippine Islands. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lt. W. A. Watson, F.A., is attached to 2d Batin, 3d F.A., Fort Myer, Va., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

St. Sgt. J. Birchfield, Hqrs. Battery, 81st F.A., to duty with Kentucky N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. (Oct. 1, W.D.)

First Sgt. A. Lewis, 17th F.A., to duty with Oregon N.G. as sergeant-instructor of F.A. and to Portland. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

First Sgt. J. Sproul, 17th F.A., to duty with Pennsylvania N.G. as sergeant-instructor of F.A. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Sgt. F. V. Keef, Battery F, 81st F.A., Camp Knox, Ky., to duty with Massachusetts N.G. as sergeant-instructor of F.A. (Oct. 1, W.D.)

First Sgt. K. B. Chadwell, Battery F, 81st F.A., to duty with Indiana N.G. as sergeant-instructor of F.A. (Oct. 1, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Maj. GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Col. R. S. Abernethy, C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty; Maj. R. N. Perley, Capt. E. C. Seeds and J. K. Christmas, C.A.C. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Col. R. E. Wyllie, C.A.C., from command of Coast Defenses of Pearl Harbor to Fort Armstrong, H.T., Coast Defenses of Honolulu, for duty. (Sept. 14, H.D.)

Following officers to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty: Maj. R. N. Perley, Capt. E. C. Seeds and J. K. Christmas, C.A.C. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgts. W. J. Helmer and L. J. Britt, C.A.C., to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. W. Taylor, C.A.C., to duty with New Jersey N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Cav. (Oct. 1, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

Maj. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C.I.

Col. H. G. Davids, Inf., instructor, Pa. N.G., in addition to his other duties is appointed division instructor for 28th Division, Pa. N.G. (Oct. 1, 3d C.A.)

Lt. Col. W. R. Gibson, Inf., has been nominated for transfer to the Q.M.C. and will report to Washington to Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Maj. F. F. Jewett, Inf., D.O.L., is designated Acting Chief of Staff, 99th Division, Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area, and will proceed to organize it. He will establish division headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa. (Oct. 3, 3d C.A.)

Following officers, now at Camp Meade, Md., are attached to 64th Inf. for purpose of accompanying that regiment on the march to the point on the line of march nearest to Camp Dix, N.J., and at this point will leave the regiment and proceed to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty: Maj. A. Boettcher, 55th Inf., Capt. R. O. Miller and A. S. LaGette, 56th Inf.; H. S. Robertson, 41st Inf.; E. K. Crowley and J. Metcalfe, 55th Inf.; W. H. Gordon, H. McGuire and D. B. Van Pelt, 56th Inf.; T. W. Barnard, 41st Inf.; J. A. Andrews, 56th Inf.; N. C. Killian and B. F. O'Connor, Jr., 55th Inf. (Sept. 20, 3d C.A.)

Capt. R. A. Stamer, 51st Inf., is detailed in A.S., effective Dec. 28, 1921, and to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty. (Oct. 5, W.D.)

Capt. E. S. Mansfield, 9th Inf., is detailed as A.S. Dee. 28 and to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Following officers are transferred as herein indicated: Capt. M. E. O'Leary, 61st Inf., to 6th; 1st Lt. D. M. N. Ross, 61st Inf., to 11th. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. C. H. Hayden, Jr., 60th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is attached to 6th Inf. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. H. W. Borntraeger, 5th Inf., is transferred to 28th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Following officers are relieved from assignments to organizations indicated and are assigned to 12th Inf. for duty: Capts. B. F. Martin and J. C. Sandlin, 64th Inf. (Sept. 10, 3d C.A.)

Following officers are relieved from assignments to organizations indicated and are assigned to 34th Inf. for duty: Capts. A. Miller, R. B. Ransom, A. K. Rupner, P. L. Porter, M. J. Perret and C. J. Marsh, 64th Inf. First Lts.—W. J. Clear, J. J. Gorman, R. E. Jones and E. B. Mayer, 41st Inf.; J. M. Arthur, E. A. Kimball, J. C. Shaw and R. R. Winslow, 64th Inf.; Second Lts.—G. W. White, 56th Inf.; A. J. Grimes, C. A. Bryan and R. R. Swartzwelder, 64th Inf. (Sept. 10, 3d C.A.)

Capt. W. R. Mann, Inf., assigned to 28th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., and join. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. P. T. Fry, 60th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and his name is placed on D.O.L. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. A. G. Braden, Jr., 61st Inf., from assignment to that regiment and his name is placed on D.O.L. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Capt. G. L. Marsh, 34th Inf., is transferred to Tanks and to Tank School, Franklin Cannington, Camp Meade, Md., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

vice and report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for assignment. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lt. F. E. Cookson, Inf., is assigned to 3d Inf. and to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Mr. Sgt. R. W. Chadwick, 64th Inf., placed upon retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

St. Sgt. B. W. Price, 28th Inf., placed upon retired list at Camp Dix, N.J., and to home. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

St. Sgt. J. C. Lacock, 34th Inf., now at Camp Meade, Md., to 1st Gas Regiment, C.W.S., Edgewood, Md., for duty. (Sept. 29, 3d C.A.)

St. Sgt. L. M. Harkins, Hqrs. Co., 3d Bath., 27th Inf., Schofield Barracks, H.T., is placed on detached service at Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty with 2d Bath., 27th Inf. (Sept. 14, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

First Lt. H. A. Sanford, P.S., to Milford, Mass., and revert to a status of absence with leave. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Maj. G. F. Patten, retired, to duty as assistant professor at Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tenn. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation of Capt. J. C. Lewis, Jr., F.A., as an officer of the Army is accepted Oct. 30, 1921. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Resignation of 1st Lt. J. V. Walsh, C.A.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Resignation of Capt. R. A. Burkle, Q.M.C., as an officer of the Officer, for the good of the Service, is accepted. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Resignation of Maj. T. L. Clear, F.D., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Leaves granted Oct. 5 by W.D. to officers for periods indicated: Col. E. C. Carnahan, Inf., 4 mo. sick leave; Maj. J. F. Landis, Inf., 1 mo.; Capt. O. Walsh, F.A., 2 mo. sick leave.

Leaves granted Oct. 6 by W.D. to following for periods noted: Lt. Col. L. W. Cass, ret., 2 mo. ext.; Capt. D. R. Norris, C.A.C., 15 d. ext.; Col. J. A. Penn, A.G., 1 mo.

Leaves granted Oct. 7 by W.D. to following for periods noted: Col. C. S. Haight, Cav., 21 d. ext.; 1st Lt. D. H. Johnson, Inf., 1 mo. ext.; Lt. Col. J. R. Pourie, Q.M.C., 3 mo. Nov. 1, with permission to leave U.S.

Leave 30 days, under exceptional circumstances, to Maj. Ballard Lyster, F.A., D.O.L. (Sept. 22, 3d C.A.)

The leave for 2 months granted Maj. A. E. Sherman, M.C., Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 1, 1st C.A.)

Maj. J. W. Watts, M.C., granted 2 months' leave. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Leaves granted by W.D. orders of Oct. 4 to following for periods noted: Maj. T. H. Emerson, G.S., 1 mo. 15 d., Nov. 10; 1st Lt. H. W. Killpack, Inf., and Capt. R. C. Starr, D.C., 1 mo. ext.

Leave 2 months, about Oct. 1, 1921, to Capt. R. B. Ennis, Inf. (Tanks). (Sept. 16, 3d C.A.)

Leave 1 month and 15 days, about Oct. 19, 1921, to 1st Lt. L. D. Talbot, Q.M.C., Fort Ringgold, Texas. (Sept. 30, 8th C.A.)

Leave 1 month, about Oct. 8, to Wnt. Ofcr. P. J. Grove. (Sept. 15, 2d C.A.)

Leave 2 months, about Oct. 1, to Wnt. Ofcr. W. B. Gilbert, Fort Bliss, Texas. (Sept. 30, 8th C.A.)

Leaves granted by W.D. Oct. 8 to following: Capt. A. E. Adams, Inf., 3 mo. and 10 d. Oct. 15, with permission to leave U.S.; 1st Lt. F. E. Cookson, Inf., 1 mo., Oct. 11; 1st Lt. J. V. Lowe, C.W.S., 3 mo., with permission to leave U.S.; Maj. Gen. J. F. Morrison, U.S.A., 1 mo. and 20 d. Nov. 1; Lt. Col. J. A. Moss, F.A., 2 mo.; Capt. M. D. Williams, Jr., C.A.C., 6 mo. ext. sick leave.

ADVANCEMENT.

The following advancement is announced: Capt. P. Deshon, U.S.A., retired, to major Aug. 22, 1921.

WAARRANT OFFICERS.

Leaves granted warrant officers in 4th Corps Area Sept. 30 as follows: One month, about Oct. 3, to J. A. McDermott; 1 month, about Oct. 5, to L. J. Hopkins; 1 month, about Oct. 10, to R. L. Johnson.

Wnt. Ofcr. E. W. Dennis to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. M. Evans to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. F. W. Braley to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty. (Oct. 4, W.D.)

CHANGES IN STATIONS.

The following changes of stations of troops are announced:

Tank Platoon No. 6, organized at Camp Grant, Ill., to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Tank Platoon No. 7, organized at Camp Grant, Ill., to Fort Snelling, Minn.

Flight B, 3d Aero Sqdn., from D.S., Charleston, W.Va., to Langley Field, Va.

8th Field Art. Brig. Hqrs. from Camp Grant, Ill., to Camp Knox, Ky.

17th Cavalry from Schofield Bks., H.T., to Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

7th Inf. Brig. Hqrs., 4th Div. Train Hqrs., M.T. Cos. 13 and 14, M. Rep. Section 7, Wagon Cos. 7 and 8, 5th Div. Train Hqrs., M.T. Cos. 17 and 18, M. Rep. Section 9, Wagon Cos. 9 and 10 rendered inactive.

Troop D, 13th Cav., created inactive as Sqdn. Hqrs., Det. Tr. Center Sqdn. No. 8 at Camp Lewis, Wash., to Fort Missoula, Mont.

12th Aero Sqdn., less Flight B, from Douglas, Ariz., to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Troop B, 1st M.G. Sqdn., from Marfa, Texas, to Fort Bliss, Tex.

Tr. Battery No. 4, organized at Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Motorcycle Co. No. 3 and 14th Field Art. rendered inactive.

7th Field Sig. Bathn. and Remount Sqdn. No. 4 demobilized.

1st Sdn., 12th Cav., from Camp Gaillard, C.Z., to Del Rio, Texas.

5th Signal Battalion rendered inactive.

Troop B, 1st M.G. Sqdn., from Del Rio, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

Capt. M. S. Weaver, M.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y., will report in person to C.O. at that post for duty.

Capt. H. P. Detwiler, M. H. Parsons and H. W. Ostrander, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Capt. Tr. Co. No. 9, organized at Camp Lewis, Wash., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

8th Balloon Co. redesignated 18th Airship Company.

The 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry, U.S.A., under command of Lt. Col. Frank T. McNarney, left Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 20, marched to Marfa, Texas, arriving there Sept. 29, relieving the 5th Cavalry at that station.

CANDIDATES FOR U.S.M.A.

The following candidates were designated during the week ending Oct. 6 for the Military Academy entrance examinations to be held beginning on March 7, 1922, with a view to admission to the Academy July 1, 1922:

New Jersey—11th Dist., Malcolm F. Bauer, W. Hoboken.

North Carolina—6th Dist., William M. Creasy, Jr., Wilmington.

U.S.A.—The President, Maurice K. Brady, Washington, D.C., and Raymond F. Hossfeld, c/o Major Hossfeld, Coblenz, Germany.

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Capt. W. L. Snow, D.E.M.L., to duty with North Dakota N.G. as sergeant instructor of Inf. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. E. Lytle, D.E.M.L., to duty with N.G. of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida as sergeant-instructor. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Mtr. Engr. (s.g.) W. J. Lunny, retired, 3961 Georgia St., San Diego, Calif., to active duty San Diego High School, Calif. (Oct. 3, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. F. E. Dunphy, Hqrs. Co., 1st Tank Group, will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 235, OCT. 10, 1921, W.D.

Resignation of 1st Lt. B. C. Hampton, F.A., as an officer of the Army, for the good of the Service, is accepted.

Resignation of 1st Lt. S. Little, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

First Lt. S. S. Burgey, Inf., having been transferred to the O.D. on Oct. 5, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for duty.

Capt. A. McD. Coffey, M.C., to Camp Holbrook, Md., for duty.

Capt. J. A. Woodruff, C.E., now assistant commandant Engineer School, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., is designated commandant, vice Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, appointed Chief of Art. Service.

Capt. R. A. Gibson, A.S., to Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., for duty.

Maj. J. R. Musgrave, C.A.C., to duty at the Coast Defenses of San Francisco, Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

Maj. G. M. Halloran, Inf., transferred to C.W.S. Oct. 4, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, will remain on present duties until further orders.

Maj. W. M. Colvin, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Brig. Gen. J. Hagon from Fort Riley, to about Jan. 5, 1922, for the Philippine Islands.

Capt. C. J. Wilder, 17th Cav., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed for duty with the General Service Schools Detachment (colored), Fort Leavenworth.

A board of officers to consist of Col. F. M. Rumbold, G.S.; Col. F. W. Ward, G.S.; Lt. Col. J. W. Gulick, G.S.; Lt. Col. J. H. Bryson, G.S.; Maj. T. W. Hammond, Inf.; Maj. L. C. Wilson, Q.M.C., is appointed to meet in Washington for formulating the principles which shall govern the relations of the Militia Bureau, the corps area commanders and the National Guard when not in the service of the United States with reference to the functions of supply, recognition of new units, and the survey of Federal property, and to write the necessary amendments to regulations to make these principles effective.

Capt. L. S. Spooner, 47th Inf., now on leave, is detailed as assistant professor at University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Maj. F. M. Hinkle, C.A.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced.

A board of officers to consist of Brig. Gen. W. S. Peirce, O.D.; Col. E. P. Wolfe, M.C.; Col. E. S. Walton, Q.M.C.; Maj. S. C. Godfrey, R.C.; Maj. W. C. Baker, C.W.S.; Maj. W. J. Calvert, Q.M.C., recorder; Maj. R. M. Jones, Air Ser.; Capt. C. D. Cuny, Sig. C., is appointed to meet in Washington for standardizing the form of war contracts.

Capt. J. Lawrence, Sig. C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, 1st Cavalry Division, for duty.

S.O. 236, OCT. 11, 1921, W.D.

Maj. G. Packard, C.A.C., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty.

Capt. J. G. A. Montague, 48th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and will report in person to commanding general 8th Corps Area for duty as assistant to the assistant chief of staff, G-2.

The name of 1st Lt. B. F. Manning, C.A.C., is removed from D.O.L.

Col. H. M. Lord, Q.M.C. (Brig. Gen., Chief of Finance), having been transferred to the Finance Department on Oct. 4, 1921, with rank from Sept. 9, 1917, will remain on present duties until further orders.

Capt. J. C. Dye, M.C., to sail for Hawaiian Islands on Dec. 6 for duty.

Col. C. F. Crain, Inf., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Dec. 15, 1921, after more than 31 years' service.

Following officers of F.A. are transferred from organizations after their names to 3d F.A. and will report to C.O. 3d F.A. for duty: Capt. C. E. Sheldrake, Hqrs. 8th F.A. Brigade, Camp Knox, Ky.; 1st Lt. E. A. Niblock, 2d F.A. Camp Knox, Ky.

Maj. T. H. Emerson, G.S., from further detail as a member of W.D. General Staff and is detailed for duty with the General Staff with troops and to Fort Bliss, Texas, Cavalry Division for duty as an assistant chief of staff.

The relief of Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn from detail in the G.S. Corps, to date from Oct. 9, 1921, is announced.

Maj. Gen. M. M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, is appointed a member of the Aeronautical Board, vice Maj. Gen. G. T. Menoher, relieved.

Following officers of Inf. are relieved from assignment to 61st Inf.: Capts. J. E. Cole, Jr., and L. A. Page.

Troop B, 1st M.G. Sqdn., from Del Rio, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

Capt. M. S. Weaver, M.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y., will report in person to C.O. at that post for duty.

Capt. H. P. Detwiler, M. H. Parsons and H. W. Ostrander, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty.

Maj. O. H. Longino, C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., to Coast Artillery School for duty as an instructor.

First Lt. R. K. Stoner, A.S., will report at Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty.

Contract Surg. J. McConnell, Astoria, Ore., will report by telegraph to commanding general 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, for assignment to duty at Fort Stevens, Ore.

Col. J. R. Procter, C.A.C., is detailed as a member of G.S.C. and is assigned to the G.S.C. with troops, upon his relief from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, and will then proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty as an assistant chief of staff.

S.O. 237, OCT. 12, 1921, W.D.

Resignation of Capt. W. E. Beitz, F.A., is accepted.

Resignation of 1st Lt. L. M. Keene, M.C., is accepted.

Officers of Air Service transferred: First Lt. F. B. Johnson, 5th Aero Squadron, to 95th Biath. Birn, 24th Aero Squadron, to 5th Lieutenant Johnson and proceed to Ellington Field, Texas.

Lt. T. W. Williamson, 110th Inf., transferred to 6th Inf.

Maj. E. E. Graham, 6th Cav., transferred to 4th Training Center, Fort Oglethorpe.

First Lt. I. J. Williamson, Air Ser., relieved at Fort Sill, Okla., and will sail Dec. 1 to Hawaiian Islands.

First Lt. G. H. Burgess, Air Ser., relieved at Kelly Field and will sail Dec. 3 for Philippines.

Lt. Col. W. B. McCaskey, Q.M.C., nominated for transfer to Inf.; ordered to 3d Corps Area.

Maj. Gen. D. C. Shanks ordered to Washington to attend meeting of promotion board.

Col. C. W. Kuts, C.E., removed from D.O.L.

First Lt. K. W. Thom, 47th Inf., detailed as instructor of Inf. Washington N.G., with station at Seattle.

First Lt. H. W. Tarkington, 10th F.A., detailed as instructor Washington N.G., with station at Tacoma.

Maj. J. P. Cole, U.S.A., retired, from active duty and to home.

ORGANIZED RESERVES.

Following assignments of Reserve officers to organizations of 94th Division, Organized Reserves, were made Oct. 7: Lt. Col. W. H. Root, Engr., 319th Engrs., 1 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.; Maj. L. P. Sawin, Inf., 376th Inf., 31 Hancock St., Everett, Mass.; Capt. M. H. Richardson, Inf., 301st Inf., 85 Water St., Boston, Mass.; Capt. W. Williams, Inf., 301st Inf., 992 Charles River Road, Cambridge, Mass.; Capt. W. Lawson, Inf., 301st Inf., c/o Seeley & Lawson, Room 1107, Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

The following officers having reported to 9th Corps Area Headquarters are assigned to organizations of the Organized Reserves, with station and duty as noted below:

To Hqrs. 89th Division, station at Omaha, Neb.; Maj. R. B. Cole, Inf., duty as Asst. Chief of Staff (G-1).

Col. J. P. Hopkins, C.A.C., assigned to Hqrs. 89th Division (Organized Reserves) with station at Omaha, for duty as Chief of Staff.

The following assignments of Reserve officers were made on Oct. 4 to units of the Organized Reserves allotted to the 7th Corps Area:

To 256th Inf., Col. C. H. Englesby, Inf.

To 355th Inf., Col. P. L. Hall, Jr., Inf., and Lt. Col. A. Raymond, Inf.

To 3d Bath., 355th Inf., Maj. R. L. Crosson, Inf.

To Gun Bathn., Army Anti-Aircraft Regiment allotted to Nebraska, Capt. F. H. Cunningham, C.A.C.

The following assignments of Reserve officers were made on Oct. 5 to units of the Organized Reserves allotted to 7th Corps Area:

To 341st Field Art. (as C.O. 1st Bathn. 3d F.A.), Maj. L. J. Crosby, F.A.

To 341st Field Art. (as X. Ofr. 341st Inf.), Maj. F. A. Warner, F.A., O.R.C.

Following Reserve officers in 3d Corps Area are assigned to divisions of Organized Reserves as follows:

To 79th Division—Col. J. F. Barber, Engr., R.C., Pa.; Capt. E. W. Mader, Cav., R.C., Pa.; 1st Lt. H. E. Snyder (chaplain), R.C., Pa.

They will report by letter to Col. E. P. Carpenter, C.A.C., Chief of Staff, 79th Division, Schuykill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., for further assignment.

To 80th Division—L. Col. W. H. Adams, Lt. Col. J. A. Cuthins, Maj. W. B. Wyllie, J. O. Walker, E. J. Taylor, J. S. Rixey, W. T. Johnson, R. W. Bigwood, H. P. Holt, P. Glass, and O. L. Cole, all Inf., R.C., Va. They will report by

Vessels of the Navy

Corrected to October 12, 1921

U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Commander-in-Chief, Vice Admiral John D. McDonald, commander of Battleship Force.

Rear Admiral A. H. Scales, commander of Divisions Five and Six.

Rear Admiral Ashley H. Robertson, commander of Destroyer Squadrons

ALLEN, Newport for Charleston, S.C., Oct. 10.

ARKANSAS, Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 11.

ALUS, Portsmouth, N. H.

ABEL P. UPSHUR, Norfolk, Va.

ABBOTT, BAGLEY, Charleston, S. C.

BAINBRIDGE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

BALCH, Hampton Roads Oct. 10.

BANCROFT, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

BARNEY, North River, N. Y.

BARRY, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

BELL, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

BELKNAP, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

BENHAM, Charleston, S.C.

BERNADOU, North River, N.Y.

BIDDLE, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

BILLINGSLEY, North River, N.Y.

BLACK HAWK, Philadelphia Oct. 11.

BRANCH, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

BRAZOS, Fall River, Mass., Oct. 11.

BRECK, Boston, to sea Oct. 11.

BRECKINRIDGE, Philadelphia, Pa.

BRIDGEPORT, New York, N.Y.

BUSH, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CALDWELL, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CASE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CASSIN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CHARLES AUSBURNE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CLEMSON, At New York.

COLE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

COLHOUN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CONNOR, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CONVERSE, Newport to sea Sept. 15.

CONYNGHAM, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

COWELL, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CRAYEN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CROWNINSHIELD, North River, N.Y.

CULGOA, San Domingo City for St. Thomas Oct. 11.

CUMMING, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

CULREW, Portsmouth, N.H.

DALE, Boston, Mass.

DAHLGREN, North River, N.Y.

DALLAS, Charleston, S.C.

DAVIS, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

DELAWARE, Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 11.

DICKERSON, North River, N.Y.

DIXIE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

DOWNES, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

DUPONT, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

DYER, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

ERICSSON, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

ELLIS, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

FAIRFAX, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

FLAMINGO, Portsmouth, N.H.

FLORIDA, New York for Philadelphia Oct. 11.

FOOTE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

FORD, en route New York.

FLUSHER, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

GEO. E. BADGER, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

GOFF, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

GOLDSBOROUGH, North River, N.Y.

GRAHAM, Newport for New York Oct. 8.

GREGORY, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

GRIDLEY, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

GWIN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

HALE, Newport, R. I.

HARADEN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

HARDING, Portsmouth, N.H., Oct. 11.

HATFIELD, HERBERT, North River, N.Y.

HERNDON, Hampton Roads Oct. 10.

HOPEWELL, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

HOPKINS, North River, N.Y.

HULBERT, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

HUMPHREYS, Newport, R.I.

HUNT, North River, N.Y.

ISHERWOOD, Charleston, S.C.

ISRAEL, Yorktown, Va.

JAMES K. PAULDING, Newport, R.I.

J. FRED TALBOTT, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

KALK, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

KANE, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

KANSAS, Philadelphia, Pa.

KIMBERLEY, Boston, Oct. 10.

KING, New York Yard.

LANDSDALE, Yorktown, Va.

LANDNER, Boston, Mass.

LARK, Yorktown, Va.

LAWRENCE, New York.

LEARY, North River, N.Y.

LEONIDAS, Newport, R.I.

LITTLE, Newport, R.I.

LUCE, Yorktown, Va.

MCCALLA, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

MCCOOK, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

MEDOUGAL, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

MEKEAN, North River, N.Y.

MEKE, Newport, R.I.

MADDIX, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

MAHAN, Yorktown, Va.

MALLARD, Yorktown, Va.

MANLEY, North River to sea Oct. 10.

MASON, North River, N.Y.

MAUMEE, New York, N.Y.

MAURY, Yorktown, Va.

MEREDITH, Newport for Boston Oct. 11.

MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, Philadelphia.

MURRAY, Yorktown, Va.

NEUREUS, North River for Lynnhaven Roads Oct. 10.

NEICHOLSON, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

NOA, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

NORTH DAKOTA, Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 11.

O'BRIEN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

OHIO, Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 11.

OLYMPIA, Newport to Plymouth, Eng.

OSBORNE, Washington, D.C., Oct. 11.

OSMOND INGRAM, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

OSPREY, Portsmouth, N.H.

PARKER, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

PAUL JONES, New York to sea Oct. 11.

PEARL, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

PIERSBURY, Philadelphia, Pa.

POPE, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

PORTER, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

PERRIE, North River, N.Y.

PROMETHEUS, Philadelphia Oct. 11.

PROTEUS, en route to Hampton Roads, Va.

PUTTITT, New York, N.Y.

QUAIL, Lynnhaven Roads Oct. 11.

REID, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

REILLY, Lynnhaven Roads Oct. 11.

RINGGOLD, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

ROBINSON, New York Navy Yard Oct. 11.

ROCHESTER, Hampton Roads, Va.

ROWAN, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

SANDPIPER, Hampton Roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Philadelphia Oct. 4.

SATTERLEE, SCHENCK, SEMMES, North River, N.Y.

SHARKEY, Norfolk.

SHAW, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

SHAWMUT, Philadelphia, Pa.

SICARD, North River, N.Y.

SIGOURNEY, Charleston, S.C.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Philadelphia.

STEVENS, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

STOCKTON, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

STRINGHAM, North River to sea Oct. 10.

SWAN, Portsmouth, N.H.

TAYLOR, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

TEAL, Hampton Roads, Va.

THOMAS, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

TILLMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.

TOUCY, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

TRUXTON, North River for Charleston Oct. 10.

WADSWORTH, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

WAINWRIGHT, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

W.C. WOOD, Norfolk.

WILKES, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

W.M. PRESTON, North River, N.Y.

WINSLOW, Newport for Charleston Oct. 10.

WOODCOCK, Portsmouth, N.H.

WORDEN, Boston, Mass.

WYOMING, Southern Drill Grounds Oct. 11.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Address mail for all vessels in the Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Commander-in-Chief; flagship, New Mexico.

Vice Admiral W. R. Shoemaker, commander of Battleship Force.

Rear Admiral G. H. Burrows, commander of Destroyer Squadrons

AARON WARD, San Diego for Bremerton Oct. 11.

ANTHONY, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

ARIZONA, San Pedro, Calif.

ARROOSTOCK, San Diego.

AULICK, BABBITT, BADGER, San Diego.

BALTIMORE, Pearl Harbor to sea Oct. 3.

BALLARD, Bremerton.

BIRMINGHAM, BOOGS, San Diego, Calif.

BRESEE, San Diego.

BRUCE, San Diego, Calif.

BUCHANAN, San Diego for Bremerton Oct. 11.

BULMER, at Mare Island, Calif.

BURNS, Pearl Harbor to sea Oct. 3.

CAMDEN, San Pedro, Calif.

CELTIC, Guam.

CHAMPLIN, Mare Island, Calif.

CHAUNCEY, CHASE, San Diego, Calif.

CHEW, Mare Island.

CLAXTON, COGHAN, San Diego.

CONNECTICUT, en route to Canal Zone.

CORRY, Mare Island, Calif.

CROSBY, DE LONG, DELPHY, San Diego.

DENT, Mare Island.

EDSALL, at Mare Island.

EDWARDS, Bremerton.

EIDER, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

ELLIOTT, San Diego Oct. 11.

FAREHOLT, Mare Island.

FARQUHAR, FARRAGUT, San Diego.

FREDERICK, San Pedro.

GANNET, San Pedro, Calif.

GILLIS, GLACIER, San Diego, Calif.

GREER, San Diego Oct. 11.

HAMILTON, San Pedro.

HAZELWOOD, Mare Island.

HENSHAW, San Diego, Calif.

HOGAN, HOWARD, San Diego.

HULL, Mare Island.

IDAHO, San Pedro.

INGRAHAM, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

J. F. BURNES, Bremerton Oct. 3.

JACOB JONES, San Diego.

KENNEDY, San Francisco.

KENNISON, KIDDER, KILTY, San Diego.

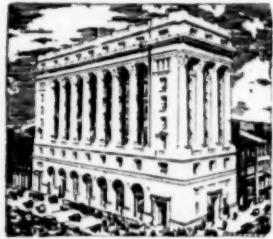
LAKE, San Diego.

LAWPINE, Pearl Harbor to sea Oct. 3.

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FOR SALE: Regulation Officer's Overcoat, finest quality, made by Keene, Washington, 5 ft. 11 in., chest 40. Worn few times only. Address O'Gorman, 61 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N.J.

WANTED: A position by a Retired Warrant Officer, 18 years Cavalry, 4 years Air Service, all grades to include Captain. Single, age 41, excellent health, very active, good appearance and personality, height 5 ft. 11 1/2 in., weight 175 lbs. During my last 18 months' service as officer had a force of 84 civil service employees under my charge. Good horseman. Address J. C. Tureck, 5323 Devonshire Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE: Officer's Military Evening Dress, made by Debler, New York, best pre-war materials, worn once, brigadier's (removable) cuffs, size 40-42. Also best gilt aiguillettes, never worn. Address M. H. E., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

Finance Officer desires mutual transfer with Finance Officer other station. Address Box 38, Army and Navy Journal, New York.

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NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Oct. 5 confirmed all the Navy nominations of Sept. 30, printed on page 138, our issue of Oct. 8.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Oct. 6, 1921.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Lt. cdrs. to be cdrs.: W. Ankrum from June 8, 1920; R. W. Kessler, H. Powell, Jan. 1, 1921; A. Claude, May 27, 1921; H. H. Michael, R. C. Coffey, R. L. Irvine, M. M. Frucht, A. C. Stott, A. B. Cook, June 3, 1921.

Lts. to be lt. cdrs.: S. B. McKinney, July 1, 1919; O. M. Hustvedt, H. C. Train, A. D. Bernhard, R. Moses, S. S. Kennedy, June 3, 1921.

Lts. (j.g.) to be lt. (j.g.): J. B. W. Waller, June 6, 1920; G. R. Fairlamb, Jr., J. D. Wilson, July 1, 1920.

Lts. to be lt. (j.g.): J. D. Wilson, June 29, 1920; T. G. W. Settle, E. D. Kern, H. H. Anderson, W. R. Read, E. H. Kincaid, July 1, 1920.

P.A. Surg. (T) J. Magnette, Jr., to be a p.a. surg. (lt.) from Aug. 3, 1920.

Passed asst. surgs., U.S.N.R.F., to be p.a. surgs. (lt.) from Aug. 3, 1920; E. J. Goodbody, J. G. Smith, E. C. Johnston, C. G. Terrell.

Asst. surgs. to be p.a. surgs. (lt.) from June 6, 1920; G. Selby, V. H. Shields.

Asst. dental surgs. to be dental surgs. (lt.): J. E. Herlihy, G. C. Fowler, S. M. Akerstrom, June 6, 1920; R. S. Davis, H. A. Badger, R. M. Askin, L. B. Lippman, W. Rohrauer, F. J. Long, July 1, 1920.

Pay insps. to be pay directors (capt.) from July 7, 1921: J. Fyffe, T. S. O'Leary, J. H. Merriam, G. Brown, Jr., R. H. Woods.

Asst. Naval Constr. T. B. Richey to be a naval constructor (lt.) from June 23, 1920.

Paymasters to be pay insps. (cdrs.) from July 7, 1921: I. T. Hagner, E. C. Cudger, C. G. Mayo.

Asst. paymrs. to be p.a. paymrs. (lt.) from July 1, 1920: C. L. Austin, B. Hunter, A. H. White, A. B. Clark, S. B. Deal, Jr., H. D. Nuber, J. N. Hartman.

Asst. paymrs. (T) to be chief pay clerks from Aug. 5, 1920: W. B. Hinckley, W. Prather.

Chief Pay Clerk J. T. Alexander (T) to be a chief pay clerk from Aug. 5, 1920.

Chief pay clerks, U.S.N.R.F., to be chief pay clerks (cdrs.) from Aug. 5, 1920: R. L. Davis, E. L. Ducker.

MARINE CORPS CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Oct. 5 confirmed all the Marine Corps nominations of Sept. 26, printed on page 114, our issue of Oct. 1.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Oct. 5, 1921.

Cdr. C. A. Jones to Bu. Eng., Navy Dept. Lt. H. E. Keller to U.S.S. Connecticut. Lt. B. McC. Proctor to U.S.S. Thrush.

Lt. H. A. Reynolds resignation accepted. Lt. (j.g.) J. R. Leroy to duty Naval Sta., Newport.

Lt. (j.g.) C. S. Seeley to U.S.S. Baltimore. Lt. (j.g.) V. Wright to Naval Tr. Sta., Great Lakes.

Ens. J. C. Harris, Jr., to U.S.S. Connecticut. Ens. D. Jaffe to U.S.S. Arkansas.

Ens. F. W. Roberts to U.S.S. Arizona.

Ens. W. F. Taylor to U.S.S. Arkansas.

Ens. A. J. Wellings to U.S.S. Arkansas.

Ens. B. H. Welser to U.S.S. Henderson.

Ens. E. T. Woolridge to Code and Signal Section, Naval Communications, Navy Dept.

Ens. D. F. Worth to U.S.S. Peary.

Lt. Cdr. W. G. Steadman, Med.C., to Naval Hospital, Boston.

Lt. C. C. Ammerman, Med.C., to duty Naval Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.

Lt. G. G. Herman, Med.C., to U.S.S. Florida.

Lt. W. V. Horton, Med.C., resignation accepted Nov. 10.

Lt. H. R. McCleary, D.C., to home wait orders.

Lt. J. F. McGrath, D.C., to Naval Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Lt. (j.g.) J. A. Turrentine, D.C., to R.S. New York, N.Y.

Lt. C. F. Fritch, C.E.C., to navy yard, N.Y.

Lt. R. L. Pettigrew, C.E.C., to Tr. Sta., Newport, R.I.

Lt. T. J. Shack, C.E.C., to Public Works Off., Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.

Lt. T. B. Null, C1-5, to Hampton Roads.

Pharm. H. J. Megin, Tr. Sta., Hampton Roads.

Orders to Officers Oct. 7, 1921.

Lt. Cdr. R. J. Carstarphen to U.S.S. Connecticut as 1st lt.

Lt. Cdr. C. F. Greene to U.S.S. Connecticut.

Lt. Cdr. E. H. Quinlan to Mine Sqdn. Two, Pac. Flt.

Lt. W. C. Bean to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. R. S. Berkley to Dest. Sqdn., Pac. Flt.

Lt. F. P. Sherman to Aid on Staff and Flag Lt. Rear Adm. N. A. McCully, Comdr. Control Force, Atl. Flt.

Lt. (j.g.) D. Greenwell to U.S.S. Mercy.

Ens. J. A. Dillon to U.S.S. Connecticut.

Ens. S. S. Fried to U.S.S. Sproston.

Ens. H. H. Kendrick to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. A. M. Wright to U.S.S. Baltimore.

Lt. J. J. Sale, Med.C., to U.S.S. Newport News.

Lt. W. H. Wood, D.C., to R.S. Boston, Mass.

Lt. (j.g.) W. B. Beacham, Sup.C., to Supply Off., Dest. Div. 21, Atl. Flt.

Capt. C. L. Arnold to command Sqdn. Two, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. K. M. Bennett to command Sqdn. Fifteen, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. C. E. Courtney to command Squadron Eight, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. T. T. Craven to command Sqdn. 7, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. A. S. C. Smith to command Sqdn. Nine, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. A. E. Watson to command Sqdn. Three, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Capt. Y. S. Williams to command Sqdn. One, Dest. Sqdn., Atl. Flt.

Lt. Cdr. A. G. Berry to Dist. Communication Supt., 9th Naval Dist.

Lt. W. J. Fanger to treatment Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia.

Lt. A. J. Hofman to R.S. San Francisco.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Oct. 5 confirmed all the Navy nominations of Sept. 30, printed on page 138, our issue of Oct. 8.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Oct. 6, 1921.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Lt. cdrs. to be cdrs.: W. Ankrum from June 8, 1920; R. W. Kessler, H. Powell, Jan. 1, 1921; A. Claude, May 27, 1921; H. H. Michael, R. C. Coffey, R. L. Irvine, M. M. Frucht, A. C. Stott, A. B. Cook, June 3, 1921.

Lts. to be lt. cdrs.: S. B. McKinney, July 1, 1919; O. M. Hustvedt, H. C. Train, A. D. Bernhard, R. Moses, S. S. Kennedy, June 3, 1921.

Lts. (j.g.) to be lt. (j.g.): J. B. W. Waller, June 6, 1920; G. R. Fairlamb, Jr., J. D. Wilson, July 1, 1920.

Lts. to be lt. (j.g.): J. D. Wilson, June 29, 1920; T. G. W. Settle, E. D. Kern, H. H. Anderson, W. R. Read, E. H. Kincaid, July 1, 1920.

P.A. Surg. (T) J. Magnette, Jr., to be a p.a. surg. (lt.) from Aug. 3, 1920.

Passed asst. surgs., U.S.N.R.F., to be p.a. surgs. (lt.) from Aug. 3, 1920; E. J. Goodbody, J. G. Smith, E. C. Johnston, C. G. Terrell.

Asst. surgs. to be p.a. surgs. (lt.) from June 6, 1920; G. Selby, V. H. Shields.

Asst. dental surgs. to be dental surgs. (lt.): J. E. Herlihy, G. C. Fowler, S. M. Akerstrom, June 6, 1920; R. S. Davis, H. A. Badger, R. M. Askin, L. B. Lippman, W. Rohrauer, F. J. Long, July 1, 1920.

Pay insps. to be pay directors (capt.) from July 7, 1921: J. Fyffe, T. S. O'Leary, J. H. Merriam, G. Brown, Jr., R. H. Woods.

Asst. naval constructor (lt.) to be a naval constructor (lt.) from June 23, 1920.

Paymasters to be pay insps. (cdrs.) from July 7, 1921: I. T. Hagner, E. C. Cudger, C. G. Mayo.

Asst. paymrs. to be p.a. paymrs. (lt.) from July 1, 1920: C. L. Austin, B. Hunter, A. H. White, A. B. Clark, S. B. Deal, Jr., H. D. Nuber, J. N. Hartman.

Asst. paymrs. (T) to be chief pay clerks from Aug. 5, 1920: W. B. Hinckley, W. Prather.

Chief pay clerk J. T. Alexander (T) to be a chief pay clerk from Aug. 5, 1920.

Chief pay clerks, U.S.N.R.F., to be chief pay clerks (cdrs.) from Aug. 5, 1920: R. L. Davis, E. L. Ducker.

Lt. Cdr. O. M. Forster to U.S.S. Delaware as 1st lt.

Lt. Cdr. L. B. Green to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. Cdr. F. G. Reinicke to U.S.S. Mississippi as 1st lt.

Lt. Cdr. P. H. Rice to charge of Hydrographic Office, Seattle.

Lt. E. T. Austin to U.S.S. Relief.

Lt. C. A. Dennermann to duty R.S., New York, N.Y.

Lt. S. Donely to duty U.S.S. Swan.

Lt. O. O. Kessing to duty Bu. Navigation, Navy Dept.

Lt. W. S. Macaulay to U.S.S. Wyoming.

Lt. W. P. Rodman to U.S.S. Glacier as exec. off.

Lt. C. L. Tibbals to U.S.S. Falcon as wreck master.

Lt. R. B. Twining and Lt. (j.g.) F. V. Aler, Jr., to U.S.S. North Dakota.

Lt. (j.g.) V. D. Duke to U.S.S. Eagle 7.

Lt. (j.g.) E. J. Sherry to U.S.S. Hancock.

Lt. (j.g.) J. O. Strickland to U.S.S. Eagle 38.

Lt. (j.g.) L. Verbrugge to U.S.S. Avocet.

Lt. (j.g.) J. F. Welch to Mine Squadron Two, Pac. Flt.

Lt. (j.g.) E. R. Winckler granted leave.

Lt. R. D. Dillingham to U.S.S. Eagle 33.

Lt. O. P. O. Hansen to U.S.S. Saturn.

Lt. E. P. Johnson to U.S.S. Glacier.

Lt. C. E. Kiefer, J. T. Rice and F. G. Grawrych to duty R.S., San Francisco, Calif.

Lt. H. R. Roloff to U.S.S. Bath.

Lt. P. B. Truslow to R.S., New York, N.Y.

Lt. Cdr. J. G. Omelvens, Med.C., to duty U.S.S. Rochester.

Lt. R. H. Holecomb, Med.C., to Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass.

Lt. J. R. Marshall, Med.C., to navy yard, Boston.

Lt. F. W. Ryan, Med.C., to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. H. J. LaSalle, D.C., to 16th Naval Dist.

Lt. (j.g.) R. D. Reid, D.C., to 16th Naval D.

Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp to U.S.S. Idaho as Supply Off.

Lt. Cdr. W. L. Simonpieri, Sup.C., to duty R.S. Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Cdr. P. G. McRitchie, Sup.C., to duty Asst. Co-ordinator General Supply, 4th Corp. Area, Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. L. C. Graham, Sup.C., to U.S.S. Florida as Asst. to Sup. Off.

Ens. J. E. Wood, Sup.C., to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

Btms. W. Bitney resignation accepted.

Btms. N. A. Minnoch and M. F. Vesock, Gaus.

Lns. A. W. Bates to U.S.S. Aaron Ward.
Lns. S. W. Canan, J. U. Lademan, R. C. Wilkinson and R. O. Myers to U.S.S. Mervine.
Lns. M. C. Wheyley, D. P. Johnson and W. E. Mahosky to U.S.S. Chase.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

OCT. 6—Lt. Col. J. K. Tracy to Quantico.
Capt. W. W. Wooding, Oct. 12, to 2d Brigade.
Capt. S. L. Howard to A.B., Washington.
Capt. L. L. Leech to Recruiting Station, Richmond, Va.
Capt. W. L. Crabbe to temp. duty, Santo Domingo, D.R.
Capt. J. M. Tildsley to temp. duty, M. Bks., Parris Isl., S.C.
Capt. F. Zinner to M.B., Norfolk.
Capt. T. B. Gale, one month's leave, with travel time.
Capt. G. B. Erskine to U.S.S. Olympia.
1st Lt. B. Dubel to M.D., Camaguey, Cuba.
Second Lt. R. E. Simpson to M.D., Camaguey, Cuba.

OCT. 6—Brig. Gen. L. Feale leave extended one month.
Capt. W. L. Crabbe to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, for treatment.
Capt. G. P. Doane granted leave one month.
1st Lt. J. T. Wright from Amer. Legation, Peking, to U.S.
1st Lt. J. A. Nelson to Quantico, Va., for duty.

1st Lt. J. E. Smith, Oct. 18, detached Quantico; to 2d Brig., D.R.

2d Lt. H. N. Feist, Haiti to Hampton Rds., Va., awaiting delivery of resignation.
2d Lt. H. T. Birmingham, Oct. 12, to St. Thomas, V.I.

OCT. 7—Officers appointed capt. in Marine Corps: L. Cukela, J. Lienhard, F. Israel, V. F. Bleasdale, M. H. Silverthorn, W. Sweet, F. Zinner, F. S. Geer, J. Groff, W. W. Eagers, C. Beeler, G. F. Stockes, T. E. Wicks, E. Corlett, J. P. Schwerin.

Capt. W. W. Rogers orders reen. duty St. Paul revoked.

Capt. N. Best report to C.O., Dept. of Pacific.
1st Lt. J. A. Nelson to Quantico, Va., avia. duty.

1st Lt. J. G. Wemple granted leave one month.
2d Lt. C. H. Hassenmiller, Oct. 12, to St. Thomas, V.I.

OCT. 8—Brig. Gen. C. G. Long, leave extended one month.

Lt. Col. F. N. Wise to Naval Hosp., Washington, D.C., treatment.

Lt. Col. H. C. Reisinger to temp. duty Parris Island, Charleston, S.C., and New Orleans.

Maj. R. L. Shepard, Haiti to Parris Isl., S.C.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

SEPT. 28—Mach. A. E. Blood to Mojave when placed in commission.
Act. Pay Clk. F. E. Pollio to Mojave.

SEPT. 29—Mach. L. Murray to Academy.
Btms. R. Ruband to Academy.

OCT. 1—Lt. (j.g.) J. R. Besse assigned Tuscarora.

Lt. (j.g.) L. L. Bennett assigned Haida.

Lt. (j.g.) J. E. Whitbeck assigned Algonquin.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1921.

Mrs. Sladen, wife of Brig. Gen. Fred Sladen, was a guest at the hotel for over the weekend; she was on her way to Fort Sheridan, General Sladen's new station. Col. and Mrs. Sanford received at the officers' hop on Friday; a number of dinners preceded the hop. Mrs. MacMillan gave two large card parties on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week; on Tuesday tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. MacArthur and Mrs. Townsley and assisting at the dining room were Mmes. Lafiamme, Pendleton, Buckner, Gage, Newman, Slaughter and the Misses Townsley. On Wednesday Mrs. Siebeger and Mrs. Carter poured and assisting were Mmes. Danford, G. V. Strong, Wilson, Bonesteel, Morrison, Lyon, Wheat, Purdon and Jensen.

Major and Mrs. Rice had dinner before the hop for Majors and Mmes. Morrison, Bonesteel and Purdon. Guests of Col. and Mrs. Johnson on Friday and Saturday were Major James L. Dunsorth and his French bride, who have just returned from abroad; on Saturday Col. and Mrs. Robinson had dinner for Major and Mrs. Dunsorth, Mr. and Mrs. Vaethier. Col. and Mrs. Reynolds have visiting them Mrs. Reynolds' sister, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Carter. Were West Point guests of Mrs. Van Vechten O'Conor at luncheon on Thursday.

Major and Mrs. Buckner have gone for a hunting trip of several weeks to Canada. Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McLaughlin, of Bloomfield, N.J., were weekend guests of Major and Mrs. Rice. Miss Helen Seton and Mr. Henry Seton, of Tuxedo, were guests of Major and Mrs. Bonesteel at luncheon on Sunday.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson were guests of Col. and Mrs. Siebeger at dinner on Saturday. Colonel Burgess spent the weekend at the post, visiting his son, Cadet Burgess. Miss Nancy Williams is the guest of Major and Mrs. Surles. Miss Baily is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell. Major and Mrs. Pendleton's guests at dinner on Thursday were Col. and Mrs. Robinson.

The Class of 1914 held its first get-together dinner of the year at the officers' mess on Friday before the hop; the table, place-cards and favors were decorated with designs worked in the class colors, black and gold; the dinner was progressive and punctuated with class songs and yell. Present were Majors and Mmes. G. P. Anderson, Bull, Foster, Hoge, Hopkins, Loomis, Stuart and Waltz, Miss Jones, Majors Harris, Forbes, Hayes, Rees and Potts.

Colonels Bankhead and West were recent visitors at the post. Major and Mrs. Wilson had a few guests for bridge on Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. Credo Harris. The Luncheon Club was addressed by Col. G. V. Strong at its last meeting; subject, "Japan."

Major and Mrs. Bingham are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Dorothy Bingham, Sept. 27.

The Reading Club held its fall business meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. MacMillan, on Thursday; Mrs. Bonesteel was elected secretary and treasurer in place of Mrs. Siebeger, who is abroad; the club adjourned to meet next time with Mrs. G. V. Strong. Mrs. Carter received at the cadet up a week ago with Cadet Grant; at the last up Mrs. Wheat received with Cadet Mathew-

son. A number of West Point people attended lecture on "Japan" given by Mr. Poulton.

Bigelow at the Methodist Church, Highland Falls, on Friday evening for the benefit of the Village Library. Mr. Bigelow addressed a large and enthusiastic cadet audience in the gymnasium on Sunday evening on the same subject.

The Ossining Golf Club played a match here on Sunday. Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Ryder poured at the tea dance on Saturday. Mrs. Rice is hostess of the Monday Afternoon Bridge Club; the Wednesday Evening Club met with Mrs. Bonesteel.

Mr. Frederick C. Mayer gave his fifty-second public organ recital on Sunday afternoon at Cadet Chapel; he was assisted by Sergt. Robert Muller, violin; Alexander Lukewitz, flute; Joseph Miller, oboe and English horn; Carl Grimm, bassoon, and Louis D'Aintolo, clarinet.

With the election of the new hop and entertainment committee, the schedule of fall hops and tea dances has been announced; there will be tea dances immediately after the football games every Saturday.

Col. Lewis Brown, Jr., Majors A. H. Wilson, Willis D. Crittenden, Jr., L. D. Devers, Charles Foster and A. R. Harris went to Harriman on Saturday and Sunday and played polo against a team composed of W. A. Harriman, G. M. Heckscher, Walter Camp, Jr., and H. P. Whitney, Jr.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Oct. 11, 1921.

An interesting event at Fort Jay was the farewell dance given by the Detachment Quartermaster Corps on the evening of Oct. 5 to celebrate the retirement of 1st Sergt. H. Bracken, retiring after thirty years' service. The dance was given at the cafeteria, and in the course of the evening Sergeant Bracken was escorted to the door and Col. James A. Lynch, in a speech of appreciation of Sergeant Bracken's long and faithful service, presented on behalf of the detachment a fine gold watch with chain. The recipient expressed his appreciation of the gift and returned the congratulations of his comrades and many friends. Among these was Sergeant Connolly, who had been retired after similar service a short time before. Dancing and refreshments brought the occasion to a pleasant close. The Medical Department gave a dance on Saturday of the same week at the reception hall of the Post Hospital, which was attended by the members and friends from New York. Several of the officers of the Medical Department with their wives were present as well as the chaplains of the garrison.

A bridge party was given at the club house, South Battery, on Friday evening for the garrison, generally under the auspices of the club. Major and Mrs. Allen W. Guillion were in charge and the event was much enjoyed. There were ten tables and play was from 8:30 to 11. The prizes, silk stockings and smoking set, were won by Mrs. Barlow, aunt to Mrs. Tarpier, whose guest she is, and by Colonel Chambers.

Brig. Gen. Frank L. Winn is the recipient of congratulations upon his promotion, which has recently been announced.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 12, 1921.

Cmdr. Macgillivray, U.S.N., and Mrs. Macgillivray entertained a supper party of forty last week in honor of Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., and daughter, Miss Kitty Knight, are visiting their relatives, the family of Mr. Benjamin Watkins, of this county. Mrs. A. G. Noble, wife of Lieut. Noble, has left for California to join her husband, who is on the U.S.S. Pennsylvania. Mrs. Noble will spend the winter at Long Beach.

In the presence of the Regiment of Midshipmen and officers of the Naval Academy, the officers and crew of the U.S.S. Herndon on Oct. 7 placed a wreath upon the Herndon monument at the Naval Academy. In a brief address Lieut. Comdr. L. B. Anderson, U.S.N., commanding U.S.S. Herndon, said: "The most inspiring thoughts of the American Naval officer and bluejacket are those of the traditions of the Navy. Here at the Naval Academy is an atmosphere of tradition. Names which have made history are seen on the buildings, monuments, memorials and even the walks and roads. To emulate the example of these officers who have gone before is of right our ultimate ambition; and we are proud to be a part of the same Navy to which they dedicated their lives. It was this thought which prompted the crew of the Herndon on her first visit to Annapolis to place a wreath at the foot of the monument erected to that gallant officer, William Lewis Herndon, for whom the ship was named. On behalf of the ship I wish to express to the Superintendent our appreciation of his and his courteous and kind co-operation with our modest effort."

Lieut. and Mrs. H. M. Dickerson, who have been on a visit to Cincinnati, have returned to Annapolis. Mrs. Tunstall, of Washington, spent last week with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. B. H. Lingo.

A large number of visitors attended Rear Admiral and Mrs. Wilson's first "at home." Assisting in the dining room were Mmes. T. R. Kurtz, J. O. Richardson, John Downs, Mahlon Tisdale and I. C. Kidd, and Miss Sybil Carpenter. An orchestra from the Naval Academy band furnished the music.

A daughter was born to Lieut. Robert S. G. Welch, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Welch of Annapolis, in Baltimore on Oct. 6. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith have arrived in Annapolis for a vacation.

Mrs. Walter Fleming, who will reside this winter at Wardour, near the Naval Academy, has returned from Virginia with her son, Lieutenant Fleming, a member of the Post Graduate School here. Lieut. Frank Hall, U.S.M.C., now stationed at Quantico, Va., paid a visit recently to friends in Annapolis. Lieut. William T. Robinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Robinson spent Friday and Saturday in Annapolis.

The regular annual meeting of the U.S. Naval Institute will take place in the board room of the officers' mess at the Naval Academy on Friday, Oct. 14, instant, at 8 p.m.

Lieut. Comdr. J. A. Murphy, U.S.N., recently arrived, is stopping at the Cumberland Arms, where he will be joined by his family, who have not yet left San Diego. Lieut. Comdr. M. B. DeMott, U.S.N., and Mrs. DeMott were guests last Saturday of Commander Soule, U.S.N., and Mrs. Soule. Capt. Warren White, U.S.A., of Camp Meade, was also the weekend guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Soule.

Mrs. H. H. Christy and her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Will, formerly Miss Dorothy Christy, were here for a few days before going to Pensacola, Fla., where Captain Christy, U.S.N., is

stationed. Lieut. Comdr. Charlton E. Battle, U.S.N., gave a small dinner on Saturday at Carvel Hall, his guests including his fiancee, Mrs. Woodworth, who is stopping at Carvel Hall until after the Navy-Princeton game; Lieut. Comdr. D. T. Hunter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hunter and Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Wickham, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wickham.

Senator O. E. Weller, of Maryland, and Mrs. Weller were week-end guests of the Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Victor Blue, wife of Rear Admiral Blue, U.S.N., was here on Sunday on a visit to her son, Midshipman Blue.

A new regulation has been made in the uniform of the First Classmen. Heretofore the class of the seniors was indicated by three stripes of gilt on one arm. Now the class is pointed out by a narrow belt of gold braid on each arm of the sleeve about an inch from the end of the sleeves.

The daughter of Professor Eppes, of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Eppes, Miss Emily Eppes, died here on Monday of an attack of the flu. Her funeral took place to-day here.

Lieut. Arthur D. Struble, U.S.N., and family are visiting Miss Margaret A. Martin.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 11, 1921.

The dinner dance at the club on Friday was attended by 120, arrangements being in charge of Mmes. Bowen, Winslow and Colton. Brig. Gen. A. W. Brewster entertained twenty-four guests as a farewell, the General leaving a few days later for Washington, having completed his conferences on Coast Artillery here. Others who gave parties at this time were Majors and Mmes. Russell, Humphreys, Donovan, Bowen, Swan, Oldfield, Reybold, Haines, Capt. and Mrs. Kohn. A number of younger officers and girls were chaperoned by Major and Mrs. McLeary and Capt. and Mrs. Bowering, while several other parties were made up as "Dutch treats."

Mrs. J. J. Johnson entertained at bridge on Friday in honor of Mrs. John Pirie, of Arcadia, Fla., wife of Major John Pirie, Air Ser., who was formerly stationed here. Present were Mmes. Clark, Herring, Carpenter, Pirie, Block, French, Pearson, Kohn, Morris, Humphreys, Van Valzah and Miss Close.

Major Gen. and Mrs. F. W. Coe are here from Washington for a visit with their son, Lieut. William Coe. On Monday they lunched with Col. and Mrs. Davis, and on Monday evening Major and Mrs. F. H. Smith entertained at bridge in their honor, others present being Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Major and Mrs. Gray and Lieut. Coe.

A Tuesday afternoon bridge club has been formed on the post, many of the members being in the "Fill Bridge" of last winter. Mrs. McMullen entertained the first meeting last week; present, Mmes. Ostrom, Hause, Hayden, Bowering, Norton, Haines, Carrington, Bond, Dingley, Rhein and Coe.

Capt. and Mrs. Bradshaw have returned from a two months' leave and have taken an apartment in the Tuilleries. Mrs. D. W. Smith, of Troy, Ohio, is the guest of her son, Major F. H. Smith, and Mrs. Smith, Miss Guthrie, of Lincoln, Nebr., is the guest of her brother, Major Guthrie.

A picnic luncheon at Big Bethel was enjoyed by a number of horseback riders and a few who motored out from the post on Sunday. Those present were Colonel Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Majors and Mmes. Herring, Gray, Green, Sinclair, Norton, Van Valzah, Capt. and Mrs. Bowering, Lieut. and Mrs. Crisp, Mrs. Swan, Mrs. Wildrick, Mrs. Cardwell, Miss Frances Gray, Majors Wilson, Spiller and Montgomery, and Wallace McGarry.

The Court of Claims has raised the question as to its right to approve calls for papers or information from the departments for use in the adjudication of claims filed in the court, since the establishment of the General Accounting Office. For more than sixty years there has been followed the practice of issuing calls upon the departments for record evidence, which authority is contained in Sec. 164 of the Judicial Code. But upon the establishment of the General Accounting Office there was created out of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury and those of the several auditors a separate and distinct organization apart from the Treasury and independent of any of the "executive departments." This brought up the question as to whether the General Accounting Office was a "department" within the meaning of the Code, and many motions for call have been approved by the Attorney General, but are awaiting the approval of the court.

In support of the opinion that these calls are clearly allowable under the law, Messrs. King & King have filed a brief on the question, contending that the Budget and Accounting act, approved June 10, 1921, contained no provision directing the discontinuance of the practice of long standing, but rather by inference plainly indicated the intention of Congress to permit the General Accounting Office to furnish necessary information required by the courts, heretofore a duty of the auditors, through the Comptroller of the Treasury. There seems to be little doubt the court will agree with this construction of the law and will approve the calls now accumulated in the office of the clerk. The importance of the allowance of these calls is manifest to officers of the Army and Navy when it is understood that much of the data relating to their claims is on file only in the War and Navy divisions of the General Accounting Office.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET INCREASE.

The increase of the strength of the Pacific Fleet to twelve battleships has made it necessary to create the sixth division. It is expected that the name of the commander of the new division will be announced in the near future.

KING & KING
Attorneys in the Court of Claims for
Army and Navy Officers.
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A.; Roos, F. A.; Louman, B. J.; Behrens, W. W.; McDowell, L. R.; Bartman, R. C.; Wolter, B. H.; Manning, K. C.; McCellian, R. A.; Birdsall, G. D.; Benwell, L. V.; Holcomb, H. R.; Kircher, H. J.; Schneider, M. F.; House, G. T.; Johnson, J. G.; Vestach, J. D.; Rochester, J. J.; Gregory, S.; Radowicz, A.; Medusky, W. J.; Nolast, R. P.; Godkin, C. E.; Billings, A. S.; Behner, H. C.; Krause, R. E.; Hykes, J. H.; Davis, F. A.; Gowen, J. H.; Glascott, T. A.; Wilkinson, H. N.

NEW TYPE OF HOWITZER MADE AT ROCK ISLAND.

The Ordnance Department has completed at the Rock Island Arsenal a new type of 105-mm. howitzer carriage. This howitzer, with its carriage, has been shipped to the Aberdeen Proving Ground, where it will be put under test. The 75-mm. gun is commonly recognized as the backbone of the Artillery, but the experience of the World War emphasizes the fact that this gun must be supplemented by a howitzer of equal mobility. The Germans used large numbers of 105-mm. howitzers, and this caliber has been taken as most suitable for pairing with the 75-mm. gun. The Ordnance Department has also put under test at the proving ground a howit-

zer of this size on a carriage of the split-trail type and one mounted on a vehicle of the caterpillar type. The carriage just completed is of the so-called box-trail construction; that is, the trail cannot be opened up to permit a wide traverse, but this limitation in traverse which follows from use of the box trail is offset by a decrease in weight and increased simplicity of construction. The howitzers being tested are more powerful than those used during the World War.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

BINGHAM.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1921, to Major and Mrs. Sidney V. Bingham, U.S.A., a daughter, Dorothy Card Bingham.

BUSSDICKER.—Born at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30, 1921, to Lieut. Russel D. Bussdicker, M.C., U.S.N., and Mrs. Bussdicker, a daughter, Mary Margaret.

CARROLL.—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 8, 1921, a daughter, Katherine Tompkins Carroll, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. P. L. Carroll, U.S.N.

GIBSON.—Born to Major Paul W. Gibson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Gibson, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 4, 1921, a son.

GOESSLING.—Born at Camp Gaillard, C.Z., Aug. 29, 1921, a daughter, Jere-Bill Goessling, to the wife of Capt. Ward C. Goessling, Field Art., U.S.A.

HINDS.—Born at Troy, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1921, to the wife of Lieut. John H. Hinds, Field Art., U.S.A., a son, Ernest Hinds.

MACOMBER.—Born at Redlands, Calif., Sept. 17, 1921, a son, Robert B. Macomber, to the wife of Lieut. Harold S. Macomber, U.S.A., retired.

MARTIN.—Born in Seattle Oct. 5, 1921, to the wife of Major Truby C. Martin, U.S.A., retired, a son.

PARKER.—Born at Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 27, 1921, a son, Nicholson Parker, to the wife of Major Edwin P. Parker, Jr., Field Art., U.S.A.

PATTERSON.—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., Oct. 8, 1921, to Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, U.S.A., a daughter, Margaret Baden.

PARTRIDGE.—Born at Jersey City, N.J., Oct. 1, 1921, to the wife of Capt. H. T. Partridge, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Barbara Partridge.

PARTRIDGE.—Born Oct. 8, 1921, to the wife of Major C. E. Partridge, U.S.A., a daughter, Barbara Anne Partridge.

RICKETTS.—Born to the wife of Ensign N. G. Ricketts, U.S.C.G., at Portland, Me., Sept. 22, 1921, a daughter, Helen Margaret Ricketts.

VAN AUKEN.—Born at Coblenz, Germany, Sept. 24, 1921, a daughter, Marjorie Ann Van Aukens, to the wife of Capt. W. B. Van Aukens, C.Z., U.S.A.

MARRIED.

BEARD.—WALTON.—At Los Angeles, Calif., Oct. 1, 1921, Mr. Leonard Standing Beard and Marguerite Eileen Moran, sister of Mrs. Walton, wife of Capt. Charles W. Walton, U.S.A.

BONNEY—O'CONNOR.—At Pearl Harbor, H. S., Sept. 15, 1921, Ens. Carroll T. Bonney, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret O' Connor.

CLELAND—HINES.—At Camp Travis, Texas, Oct. 1, 1921, Capt. John R. D. Cleland, 11th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Alice Hines, daughter of Major Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hines.

DELEAHNTY—ROGERS.—At El Paso, Texas, Sept. 14, 1921, Capt. Rudolph D. Deleahnty, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Mildred Rogers.

DRURY—VAN BRUNT.—At Schofield Barracks, H. T., Sept. 10, 1921, Lieut. Frederick W. Drury, 17th Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Van Brunt.

FITZGERALD—EASTMAN.—At Portland, Ore., Sept. 28, 1921, Mr. John Brian Fitzgerald and Miss May Louise Eastman.

GALLAGHER—O'DONNELL.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1921, Capt. Ferdinand Francis Gallagher, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Monica O'Donnell.

HARRELL—HILTON.—At San Diego, Calif., Sept. 26, 1921, Lieut. Robert H. Harrell, U.S.N., and Miss Elsie Beulah Hilton.

LARNER—JACOB.—At St. Davids, Pa., Oct. 1, 1921, Lieut. Willard P. Lerner, U.S.A., and Janice Miriam Jacob.

MARTIN—ADAMS.—At Manila, P.I., Aug. 26, 1921, Capt. John B. Martin, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Ethel May Adams.

SAUER—HALE.—At Manila, P.I., Aug. 15, 1921, Lieut. Edward P. Sauer, U.S.N., and Miss Julia Hale, sister of Mrs. La Garde, wife of Major Louis A. La Garde, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

STRATTON—BROTMANN.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1921, Lieut. James H. Stratton, U.S.A., and Miss Janice Agnes Brotzmann.

DIED.

ALBRIGHT.—Died at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 25, 1921, Charles Albright, infant son of Major Owen S. Albright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Albright.

BROOKE.—Died at Englewood, N.J., Oct. 8, 1921, Mary Stearns Brooke, wife of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., retired, aged seventy-three years, six months and six days, interment at Arlington National Cemetery Oct. 12.

JONES.—Died at Coblenz, Germany, Sept. 19, 1921, Elizabeth Katherine Jones, aged thirteen years, daughter of Major and Mrs. Glenn I. Jones, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

KISSAM.—Died Oct. 10, 1921, at her home in Germantown, Pa., Augusta H. Kissam, daughter of the late Clarissa Walton and Philip Kissam and sister of Mrs. Edward W. Bridge.

LAWTON.—Died at the Walter Reed Hospital Oct. 3, 1921, Miss Catherine M. Lawton, daughter of the late Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U.S.A.

POLLOCK.—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Tacoma Park, D.C., Sept. 8, 1921, Capt. Robert Pollock, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency).

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SERVICE DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

DATE OF RETIREMENT, U.S.C.G.

The effective date of the retirement of an officer of the U.S. Coast Guard, if retired upon the finding of the retiring board, will be the date on which the President approves the board's finding, and his retired pay seventy-five per cent. of the pay of the rank he holds on that date. This decision of the Comptroller General is based on a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury relative to the retirement of officers of the Navy which established this principle. The Comptroller General writes, in the instant case: "Applying that principle to the case in question, the retirement cannot become effective prior to the date on which the President approves the retiring board's finding and directs the officer's retirement."

DISCHARGE BY REMOVAL FROM STATE.

Application for authorization to pay army-drill pay to four enlisted men of the Vermont National Guard who were honorably discharged by reason of "removed from state" was granted a disbursing officer of the Army by the Comptroller General makes this explanatory statement. "The general idea of the drill-pay law is to give a maximum of pay for a stated period and then to allow proportional parts of that pay, provided in each case the number of drills actually attended does not fall below the minimum of a rate of twenty-four for the year. In case of an enlisted man who dies, or is honorably discharged for cause other than by way of favor or his own personal convenience, there should be an extension of this principle of proportional compensation, so as to allow the proper share of drill pay if he attended a number of drills whose ratio to twenty-four is not less than the ratio of the part of the year he served to the whole year. For example, if he served three months (which is one-fourth of a year) before his death or such discharge, he must have attended (one-fourth of twenty-four drills) six drills to be entitled to any compensation under the act of 1916, which is applicable to the cases which you have submitted."

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S. ARMY.

There is a difference between the status of an officer who was discharged for the "convenience of the government" and afterwards commissioned and that of one who was discharged from an emergency commission to accept a commission in the Regular Army. This came up through the application of Major E. Ormonde Power, Inf., who was serving as an officer of the Reserve Corps and was discharged for the "convenience of the government" on Sept. 10, 1920, and on Sept. 25 accepted a commission in the Regular Army. It was decided that Major Power had severed himself completely from the Service and was not entitled to accumulated leave during his service as Reserve Corps officer. If he had been discharged to accept a Regular commission he would have been entitled to credit for leave he had accumulated during his former service.

Warrant officers are entitled to leave credits accumulated while they were serving as temporary commissioned officers, is the decision handed down by the War Department.

Officers who have failed to qualify as aircraft pilots or as observers cannot continue attached to the Air Service, according to the War Department's decision.

Quoting a decision from the Comptroller of the Treasury, the Judge Advocate General of the Army has ruled that a group of Reserve medical officers on duty at the laboratory at Mineola, L.I., are not entitled to flying pay.

A corps commander is not authorized to order a Reserve officer to any duty unless he is in active service. In expressing this opinion, the Judge Advocate General emphasized that service by Reserve officers in time of peace, under the law, is entirely voluntary.

Lieut. Col. Mitchell C. Bryant is entitled to an allowance in excess of \$5 per day while on duty in Europe connected with the sale of war supplies. The law makes an exception to officers and civilians serving abroad.

The fact that James A. Welan, of Co. M., 2nd New York National Guard, failed in mathematics while a cadet at West Point does not make him ineligible for a commission in the Regular Army, according to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General.

The Judge Advocate General has held, and his opinion has been approved by the War Department, to the effect that the commanding officer of a post can restrict the authority of subordinate officers in appointing special and summary courts-martial. The opinion was rendered in response to a request of a commanding officer, who expressed the opinion that the number of courts-martial could be reduced in his com-

mand if subordinate officers could be restricted in this respect.

The Congressional resolution terminating war with the Central Powers does not affect the status of cases before courts-martial in which the defendant is charged with committing a crime during the war, according to the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. The War Department has taken the position that depositions can be taken and evidence collected now without regard to the passage of the peace resolution.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, U.S. NAVY.

APPOINTMENT OF CHAPLAINS.

Permanent acting chaplains with the rank of lieutenant, j.g., who have been given temporary appointments as chaplains with the rank of lieutenant, j.g., are not eligible for reappointment as permanent chaplains with the rank of lieutenant, j.g., under Sec. 3 of the act of June 4, 1920, for the reason that Sec. 3 of that act has been held by the Department to apply only to such temporary officers as have no permanent status as officers in the Regular Navy.

MIDSHIPMEN REAPPOINTED.

A former midshipman, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to the Naval Academy from among the enlisted personnel, who had resigned therefrom, can be re-appointed to the Academy only after passing the prescribed examination required for original appointments of enlisted men thereto.

MARINE OFFICERS DEBARRED.

Former temporary officers of the Marine Corps and officers of the Marine Corps Reserve are not eligible for reappointment as permanent second lieutenants under the provisions of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, which clearly did not contemplate these classes of officers for the obvious reason that there were no former officers of the Marine Corps Reserve or former officers in the Marine Corps serving under temporary commissions at that time.

OFFICERS AND FLYING DUTY.

The question was presented to the J.A.G. for opinion as to whether or not under the act of July 12, 1921, there was any limit on the number of officers that may be detailed to duty involving actual flying, and as to who would be entitled to receive the increase of pay authorized for officers so detailed. It was held that the Secretary of the Navy might detail in his discretion such officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps to duty involving actual flying and aircraft as he might determine to be necessary for the requirements of naval aviation, and that officers so detailed who are required in the performance of their duties to make flights in aircraft with such frequency as is required by the accounting officers of the Treasury (not more than one calendar month intervening between flights), may receive additional pay as authorized in the act of March 3, 1915, and the number who may be so paid is not limited.

DISEASE AND LINE OF DUTY.

The following question was presented, i.e., "Whether or not a member of the naval Service who has successfully passed the prescribed physical examinations for admission therein, but who is subsequently found to be suffering from tuberculosis, is entitled to a finding of line of duty in the absence of positive facts to the effect that the disease existed prior to his appointment, enlistment or enrolment in the naval Service, or that it was due to his own misconduct." Citing a recent opinion of the Department, it held that under the decision of the court in the case of Moore v. The United States, a presumption raised by facts developed subsequent to enlistment is not sufficient. The facts which must be shown in a case where this question is involved before a finding of not line of duty is warranted, in the absence of fraud, are facts established by proof of their existence prior to enlistment. The disability complained of in the case under consideration having been discovered after the individual had entered the naval Service, and no facts being presented showing that he was suffering from said disease prior to his enlistment or that his enlistment therein was obtained through fraud, such as to vitiate the effect of the physical examination given him at the time, it must be held that the disability complained of originated in line of duty regardless of the fact that it was discovered almost immediately after his enlistment.

DISCHARGE OF MIDSHIPMEN.

The following questions were recently presented to the Department for its consideration relative to the administration of midshipmen: (a) "Whether a midshipman may be summarily dropped from the rolls of the Naval Academy and the naval Service for inaptitude or for any other reason without complying with the provisions of Sec. 1 of the act of Congress, approved April 9, 1906. (b) Whether it is legal to dismiss midshipmen attached to the Naval Academy, but on summer

practice cruise, for misconduct, as the result of the sentence of a general court-martial." Replying to question (a) the Department held that midshipmen may not be dropped from the rolls of the Naval Academy for inaptitude or general misconduct, not including hazing, except in the manner prescribed by Sec. 1 of the act of April 9, 1906. In answering that part of question (a) concerning summarily dropping of midshipmen from the rolls "for any other reason" the Department pointed out that in view of the act of June 5, 1920, midshipmen may not now be summarily dropped from the rolls of the Academy or the Service on account of failure to pass any of their original examinations at the close of an academic term, which constitutes an exception to the procedure laid down in the act of April 9, 1906. The Department further noted that Secs. 2 and 3 of the act of April 9, 1906, applied specifically to the methods of procedure which must be followed before a midshipman may be dismissed on account of hazing, and concluded that except for cases above noted midshipmen may not be summarily dropped from the rolls of the Academy and the naval Service without specifically complying with the provisions of Sec. 1 of the act of April 9, 1906. As to question (b) the Department held that a midshipman serving on board a naval vessel either on a summer cruise or in active service is amenable to the jurisdiction of the commanding officer and the commanding officers immediately superior to him in command for purposes of discipline, and that under the act of Aug. 29, 1916, the commanding officer of a squadron, division, flotilla or larger naval force afloat, authorized by the Secretary of the Navy to convene general courts-martial, may convene a general court-martial for the trial and punishment of any member of the naval Service, including midshipmen, under his command for the violation or violations of the laws and regulations for the government of the Navy.

WIRELESS NEWS SERVICE BY WESTINGHOUSE CO.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. announces that it has opened a radio telephone broad-casting station at its plant in Newark, N.J., and with the co-operation of the Newark Sunday Call, is supplying news and concerts which can be heard by wireless operators within a radius of 200 miles. Every night, beginning at 8:05, eastern standard time, an entertainment consisting of a digest of the day's news, Government reports and a musical entertainment is given. A special feature of the entertainments is a children's hour every Friday night at seven o'clock, when songs and stories for the youngsters will be radio-phoned. The Westinghouse Newark station operates on a wave length of 360 meters and its call letters are WJZ. The Westinghouse Co. is especially anxious to hear from radio operators on ships at sea in regard to the range and the technical excellence of this service, and also to receive from them suggestions as to the kind of (non-commercial) information they would like to have included in the programs.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Oct. 8, 1921. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Walter Krueger as house guests last week an aunt of Mrs. Krueger's, Mrs. James G. Fullerton, of Minnesota, and Mr. James G. Fullerton, Jr.

The reception and dance given by the faculty of the Army War College to the students of this year's classes last evening proved a charming affair.

New arrivals on the line, in faculty row, are

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Weeks and Mrs. Weeks. Misses Adele Hargrave and Mabel Fullerton, students at Rosemary, Conn., visited Col. and Mrs. Walter Krueger on their way to school.

Col. and Mrs. Upton Birnie are to have as their house guest for the winter Mrs. Birnie's mother, Mrs. A. D. Schenck, of Baltimore, widow of General Schenck. Chaplain Julian E. Yates and Mrs. Yates were dinner guests last week of Col. and Mrs. Walter Krueger to meet Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. J. W. Norwell and Mrs. La Ville, of the Netherlands.

Master Cornell Bugbee, son of Col. Fred W. Bugbee and Mrs. Bugbee, has been a house guest for several days of Master James N. Krueger, prior to the entrance of both boys at a preparatory school for West Point entrance. Col. and Mrs. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., are getting settled in their new home at Apartment No. 8, Building 56-B.

Col. James B. Gowen, executive officer of the Army War College, made the presentations at the reception and dance last evening to the Commandant and Mrs. E. F. McGlachlin and the officers and ladies of the receiving line.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, P.I., Sept. 5, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Henry H. Todd, Jr., arrived Aug. 13 to assume command of the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bay. He is accompanied by Mrs. Todd, their son and daughter. The 59th Artillery Regiment, Major Thompson commanding, also came on the Sherman. On Aug. 26 the officers and ladies of Fort Mills gave a reception at the Topside Club in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Todd, who headed the receiving line, assisted by Colonel Barth and Col. and Mrs. Hunter. Major R. S. Dodson, Coast Defense adjutant, introduced the guests, who included practically the entire personnel of the various garrisons.

The monthly dinner dance at the Topside Club took place on Aug. 5. Col. and Mrs. Alfred M. Hunter had a table for fourteen. Capt. and Mrs. Fenton Epling entertained twenty-three guests. Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Wertz, who sailed on the Sherman, were entertained by Major and Mrs. Butler. Major and Mrs. Krupp and Capt. and Mrs. Stevens before their departure. Capt. and Mrs. Ralph E. Hill are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, who has been named Helen Louise. Mrs. J. B. Heaneberger and Mrs. A. V. Rinerson, Jr., were hostesses at the largest bridge parties of the month.

Recent visitors to the post have been Brig. Gen. W. R. Smith, the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Todd; Col. and Mrs. W. B. Bannister, who spent several days with Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hubbard; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Wheeler, who stayed with Major and Mrs. Pierce, and Colonel McManus, the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Casey.

A stag despedida was given for Col. E. R. Wilson by a number of the officers who have served with him here. The 62d Infantry band played during dinner at the Nipa Club, and later escorted the guest of honor to his quarters to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." The hosts were Major Hunt, Captains Grimmer and Dennis and Lieutenants Kirksey, Wolf, Allen, Hutto, Flory, Albert, Biddinger, Weaver, Howard and J. W. Smith.

Capt. J. D. Forsythe entertained a number of guests at the Nipa Club dinner dance in honor of Major and Mrs. Bowman and Miss Yates, who left soon afterwards for Zamboanga. On Aug. 19 a dance was given at the Service Club to welcome the enlisted personnel of the 59th Artillery.

On Aug. 30 the members of the Topside Club were hosts at a buffet supper and dance in honor of the officers and ladies of the 59th Artillery. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Todd, Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Major and Mrs. Thompson and Major and Mrs. Knight received. Major and Mrs. C. D. Pierce left Sept. 3 for Baguio, where Major Pierce succeeds Major W. L. Clark in command of Camp John Hay. Mrs. R. S. Dodson gave a bridge luncheon as a farewell for Mrs. Pierce. There was an exceptionally large attendance at the Topside Club dinner dance on Sept. 2, nearly 100 guests being present at the various tables, while many more came in for the dancing.

Lieut. B. B. Albert was host at a dinner, followed by dancing, at the Nipa Club in honor of Miss Shock, of Manila, the company including Major and Mrs. W. S. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, Miss Davis, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Pressey, Captain Forsythe, Lieutenant Wolf and Lieutenant Smith, of Manila.

The 2d Aero Squadron gave a very success-

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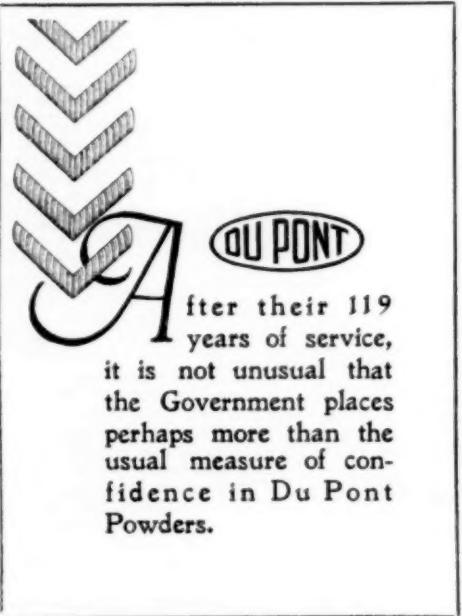
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ful despedida at Kindley Field for the men of the 1st Detachment. Dinner was served in the mess hall, Lieut. J. Paul Richter, squadron commander, presiding. Lieut. and Mrs. Royal B. Lea, who left on the Sherman, were house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin at the Field for several days before sailing and were entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Ervin, Capt. and Mrs. Cole and Lieut. and Mrs. Wood, as well as by Capt. and Mrs. Dennis at Middle-side. Mrs. C. H. Hagelstein, who has been spending several weeks with Capt. and Mrs. Ervin, gave a dinner in their honor at the Army and Navy Club on Aug. 27.

Lieut. and Mrs. Neal Creighton are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Betty Meade Creighton.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwards entertained at luncheon on Aug. 28 for their house guests, Capt. and Mrs. Agnew and Capt. and Mrs. Shearer, of Manils, and on Sept. 3 at ten in honor of Major and Mrs. B. Q. Jones, when Mrs. Norman Wood assisted.

Capt. and Mrs. Ervin entertained a party of thirty at the September dinner dance at the Topside Club in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Todd and Major and Mrs. Jones. On Sept. 4 they were hosts at a buffet supper for the officers and ladies of Kindley Field to meet Major Jones, Capt. Air Officer, and Mrs. Jones.

Major and Mrs. Moreno gave a dinner dance as a farewell to Mrs. C. H. Hagelstein.

On Sept. 4 Lieut. and Mrs. C. Glenn Elliott were hosts at a luncheon for Major and Mrs. Jones, Major and Mrs. Moreno, Capt. and Mrs. Rockwell, Lieutenants Gray and Hine, Capt. and Mrs. Cole's party at the Nipa Club supper dance on Sept. 5 included Capt. and Mrs. Edwards, Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin, Elliott and Wood.

HONOLULU AND PEARL HARBOR.

Pearl Harbor, H.T., Sept. 27, 1921. On Sunday afternoon Rear Adm. and Mrs. Simpson held their first at home in the beautiful quarters of the commandant at the Naval Station. Practically the whole of the naval colony of Honolulu and vicinity attended. Receiving with Adm. and Mrs. Simpson were Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich and the Admiral's aid, Lieut. F. O'Brien.

Capt. and Mrs. Claude Bloch entertained at dinner and bridge on Friday on board the U.S.S. Baltimore for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frellsen, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. P. C. Ransom, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Kent Robottom and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. Friedrich.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. A. Guthrie were guests of honor at a luncheon given on Tuesday by Lieut. and Mrs. H. Ely. Mrs. B. M. Wilcox was a dinner hostess on Wednesday, honoring Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. P. K. Robottom. Lieut. H. W. Zeroll was a dinner host on Wednesday for a number of friends at the Pan-Pacific gardens, the occasion being his birth-day anniversary.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Edward Simpson are to keep the second and fourth Fridays of each month as reception days. Mrs. George C. Thorpe and Mrs. William C. Healey were the committed guests at a tea given on Friday by Mrs. T. B. Gale and Mrs. Newton B. Best. Mmes. Frank C. Cook, E. P. Moses and R. P. Emrich assisted.

The officers of the 14th Submarine Division entertained at a buffet supper and dance on board the U.S.S. Chicago on Friday in honor of the 12th Submarine Division, just arrived from the States en route to Manila for station.

Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Cook gave a bridge supper Friday for Comdr. and Mmes. Yates, Emrich and Orr, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses, Comdr. and Mmes. Ingram, Alexander and Edwards, and Mrs. Wilcox.

Comdr. C. C. Moses gave a dinner on Tuesday on board the U.S.S. Hancock for Lieut. and Mrs. J. Clousing, Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Gale and Mr. and Mrs. William Barge. Lieut. and Mrs. V. Clark were hosts at a supper party on Saturday, later taking their guests to the

Moana Hotel for dancing. Lieut. and Mrs. H. Stengel, Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Roper and Mr. and Mrs. F. Bellows were guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Eskay on Wednesday at supper and bridge.

Comdr. C. C. Moses entertained on board the U.S.S. Hancock on Sept. 17, later taking his guests to the Moana Hotel for dancing. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Bloch, Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Emrich, Comdr. and Mrs. I. Yates and Mrs. S. P. Vaughn. Lieut. and Mrs. Gallemore and Miss Gallemore, of Pearl Harbor, were honor guests on Sept. 17 at a dance given by Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Parmelee. One of the largest social affairs was the luncheon bridge auction at the Haleiwa Hotel on Sept. 13.

Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Thorpe had dinner recently for Capt. and Mrs. Best, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reed, Major and Mrs. E. P. Moses and Lieut. and Mrs. H. Phipps. Capt. and Mrs. N. B. Best entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. G. O. Thorpe, Capt. and Mrs. P. Cook, Comdr. and Mrs. I. Yates, Senor Mustelier, and Lieutenant Cuban, Miss Quelita Mustelier and Lieutenant Howell. Mrs. C. E. Griffith on Sept. 16 gave a bridge luncheon for Mmes. Friedrick, Kelly, Frellsen, Robottom, Berkowitz, Fehlman, Rutherford, Talbot, Dickinson, Doyle and Hawkins.

Lieut. and Mrs. P. W. Rutledge were dinner hosts recently for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. F. Frellsen, Lieut. and Mrs. C. E. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Eskay, Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Carson, Lieut. and Mrs. H. E. Stengel, Miss Perin and Capt. and Mrs. Antonivitch. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. P. K. Robottom were recent dinner hosts for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. N. Ingraham, Mrs. B. M. Wilcox, Mrs. J. Morton Riggs, Comdr. C. C. Moses and Capt. G. Hartman. On Monday evening, Sept. 12, at their home in the Marine Barracks, Capt. and Mrs. H. Phipps entertained a number of their friends at dinner, the occasion being Captain Phipps' birth-day anniversary.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. N. Ingraham entertained at a bridge supper on Sept. 14.

THE CAVALRY SCHOOL.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 3, 1921. Col. and Mrs. Richmond had dinner Sept. 24 for Brig. Gen. Hagedorn, Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Major and Mrs. Barry, Major and Mrs. Frank Richmond and Lieutenant Hirshorne. The same evening Major and Mrs. Grimes were hosts at a buffet supper for Col. and Mrs. Oliver, Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Beck, Gen. and Mrs. Garlington, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. J. L. Stearns, Majors and Mmes. Stearns, Johnson, Colley, Misses Hawkins, Knowles, Devereaux, Gordon, Captain Cox, Lieutenants Sears, Godson, Wofford and Dunkle. Major McQuillan, Miss Josephine Creger and Captain Hettinger were guests of Major and Mrs. J. M. Thompson for dinner Sept. 24.

Major and Mrs. J. F. Richmond gave a large buffet supper Wednesday for their guests, Miss Hitchens, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Craig, Col. and Mmes. Hawkins, Cavanaugh, Walker, Romey, Oliver, Lieut. Col. and Mmes. Richmond, Beck, Smyser, Majors and Mmes. Taylor, Colley, Grimes, Stearns, Johnson, Baird, Wilbourne, Putnam, Aleshire, Swift, Chamberlain, Chipman, Thompson, Aplington, Gen. and Mrs. Garlington, Misses Knowles, Devereaux, Gordon, Hawkins, Major McQuillan, Captains Buford, Shelton, Ringland and Lieutenant Sears.

Mrs. L. W. Oliver left on Tuesday for California, called by the illness of her father, Capt. J. T. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Putnam entertained at dinner and bridge on Friday in honor of Miss Hitchens. Misses Knowles and Devereaux, who have been visiting Major and Mrs. Johnson, left for Denver on Friday.

On Saturday Col. and Mrs. Walker were hosts at a supper for Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Gen. and Mrs. Craig, General Hagedorn, Lieut. Col. and Mmes. Smyser, Lippincott, Capt. and Mmes. Carr, Bausket, Mass, Colder, Mrs. Littlefield, Miss Hawkins, Captain Ewing, Majors Wozencraft and McGee, Col. and Mrs.

Cavanaugh also gave a large supper before the hop.

Major and Mrs. Wilbourne had as guests for dinner on Saturday Majors and Mmes. Aleshire, Rodgers, Hall, Miss Elizabeth Richmond and Captain Cox.

Major and Mrs. Baird gave a tea on Sunday for Miss Gordon and Misses Hawkins, Smith, Hitchens, Wilson, Majors Herr, McQuillan, Wozencraft, Captains Cox, McCullough, Weeks, Smith, Lieutenants Sears, Whitehead, Wofford and Robinette.

Miss Josephine Wilson, of Wichita, Kan., will be a guest of Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh for two weeks. Mrs. Littlefield, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mass.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 17, 1921.

Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Upson gave a bridge party on Tuesday for Majors and Mmes. Howard, Everett, Dannemiller, Bradley and Gillem, Mrs. R. H. Sillman, Mrs. Frank Baum, Capt. J. T. Murray, Capt. and Mmes. L. A. Milne, W. Magill, Peter Lloyd, Ernest Rudelius, H. C. Brown, W. P. Scobey, Norman McNeill, J. P. Horan, Capt. C. F. Driver, Mrs. Charlotte Driver, Miss Driver, Mrs. Newton, Lieuts. Baum, Horn and Hutchins. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. R. Ducat entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Wooten and Lieut. and Mrs. Mariner, of Pearl Harbor.

Col. and Mrs. J. B. Clayton had dinner Monday at the Haleiwa Hotel in honor of Col. and Mrs. Joseph Cusack, who leave for the States this week. Other guests invited were Cols. and Mmes. R. H. Sillman, S. C. Leasure and Toffey, and Col. J. R. Kelly.

Mrs. Kisner was hostess at a bridge tea on Tuesday for Schwartz, Wood, McNeill, Dwire, Stephens, Ellis, Jones, Mueller, Simpson, March and Robbins, and Miss Hudgins.

The officers and ladies of the 11th Field Artillery entertained at an informal dinner on Wednesday at the Officers' Club. Among the passengers who sailed on the Sherman on Sunday were Col. and Mrs. George Hamilton, Major and Mrs. John Milton, Major and Mrs. Duncan Richard, Capt. and Mrs. George Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Harold Eastwood, Major King and Lieut. and Mrs. Killpack.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gallemore and Miss Gallemore, of Pearl Harbor, were honor guests on Saturday at a dance given by Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Parmelee, whose guests included Col. and Mrs. Horn, Col. and Mrs. Brooke, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ryan, Major and Mrs. Templeton, Major E. Zundell, Majors and Mmes. Brewer, Gillepsie and Dickenson, Capt. and Mmes. Clarke, Terrell, Carlan, Park, Clappitt, Porter, Capt. Parker, McCleer, Rogers, Harrington, Miss Moore, Lieut. and Mrs. Gundy, Lieut. O'Reilly, Lieut. and Mrs. Otto Ellis.

Major and Mrs. Hew McMurdo and Capt. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Wilder were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Drury at the Haleiwa Hotel on Monday.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Oct. 6, 1921.

Mrs. Fred S. Conner, wife of Lieutenant Conner, who recently returned from a tour covering twenty months in the Orient, visiting Japan, China and the Philippines, is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Baldwin, in this city. Her daughter Lewis is with her.

Mrs. George M. Sneed, who has been spending several months with her sister, Mrs. Genevieve Taylor, in this city, leaves this week for San Francisco, en route to the Orient to join her husband, Lieutenant Sneed, U.S.N., who is attached to the U.S.S. Wilmington, at present stationed at Shanghai.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas S. Jewett entertained recently with a supper party in honor of Mrs. Frank H. Moon, those attending including Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton and Capt. H. C. Carl. Mrs. De Long Mills has left for the North to join her husband, Ensign Mills, U.S.N., attached to the torpedo fleet. Lieutenant Comdr. E. W. McKee, U.S.N., accompanied by his wife and children, has been visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKee, in this city. Mrs. George M. Eyferth, recently visiting in Los Angeles, has joined her husband, Lieutenant Eyferth, U.S.N., stationed here.

Capt. and Mrs. B. C. Andrus, U.S.A., gave a birthday party recently for their little son, Burton, on the occasion of his fourth anniversary. Captain Andrus is stationed at Camp Hearne. Capt. Gordon Heron and his mother, Mrs. Fred Heron, were recent hosts at a dinner for the officers at Camp Hearne. Other guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Copley Enos, Lieut. Col. David Roscoe, Mrs. Roscoe, Capt. R. G. Jenks, Capt. P. B. Argar, Lieutenant Meeden, Misses Lingram and Lachell, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Pike.

Col. and Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell, U.S.A., retired, are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. W. Ogden Johnson, wife of Captain Johnson, U.S.A. Mrs. Johnson and her infant son will remain here until December, when Captain Johnson will come down from Alcatraz. Major and Mrs. Maurice B. Willett, who have been visiting Mrs. Mrs. K. Lohr here while en route from Camp Jackson, S.C., to Honolulu, have gone on to San Francisco, to sail for Major Willett's new station.

Chaplain E. A. Earle, U.S.A., retired, has taken the Raineta cottage at La Jolla for a season at this seaside resort. Capt. Henry V. Butler, U.S.N., arrived here Tuesday to take over the command of the Pacific Air Force, relieving Capt. Henry C. Mustin, who is to return to duty as assistant chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics at Washington.

Captain Norman Smith, public works officer, announces that contracts totaling \$229,352 have been awarded to Pacific coast firms for permanent naval projects here. The work includes dredging 1,000,000 cubic yards of material from the bay to widen and deepen the channel near the fleet repair base and the construction of 1,500 feet of reinforced concrete seawall at the base.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 8, 1921.

Mrs. Edward G. Sherburne was hostess Tuesday for the afternoon Bridge Club. Lieut. and Mrs. W. Day have recently arrived here from Camp Benning, Ga., for station. Mrs. Leavitt Corning of St. Paul, is the week end guest of Col. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant.

Capt. T. S. Smith, who spent ten days in Marquette, Mich., the guest of relatives, has returned. One of the delightful parties of the early fall season was the Mother Goose dancing party given Friday at the Officers' Club.

The prize-winner was Miss Anna Smith as King Cole.

CAMP A. A. HUMPHREYS.

Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., Sept. 30, 1921.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Patrick gave a reception to all the officers and ladies of the post on Sept. 26. Among those present from Washington were Major Gen. Lansing H. Beach, Chief of Engineers; Col. C. W. Kutz, Col. F. C. Buggs, Majors Douglas Weart and Frank S. Besson, all C.E.

Major G. J. Richards, C.E., with his wife has left for his new station in the District Engineer's office at Memphis, Tenn. Major Richards had been here about two years as instructor in the Engineer School. Mrs. David W. Griffith, who spent the summer with her parents in Northern Michigan, has returned here. She expects her parents to make a visit to Camp Humphreys as soon as her father, who has been very ill, is able to travel. Mrs. Clarence L. Adcock and son have returned from an extended vacation at the home of her parents in Boston.

The 5th Regiment of Engineers arrived at Camp Humphreys Sept. 27 in command of Capt. N. Y. Du Hamel, C.E., with 230 men. Lieut. O. G. Hoas, C.E., and Major W. A. Franklin, M.R.C., were the only other officers accompanying the regiment, which made the trip from Camp Meade, Md., to Camp Humphreys by marching, spending Sunday at Potomac Park Barracks, Washington, and the last night of the march in camp at Hunting Creek, about four miles from Alexandria on the Telegraph road. This was the best camp site of the entire march. Plenty of waste wood was available and large camp fires were possible. The last night was made somewhat of a celebration, all the men gathering about one main fire and enjoying peanuts, chocolate and smokes. Captain Perry O. Wilcox, of Camp Humphreys, who met the regiment here, was introduced by Captain Du Hamel and made a few remarks. The regiment was greeted at the entrance to Camp Humphreys by the 13th Engineers Regiment with its band.

Frieda, the six-year-old daughter of Warrant Officer Richard W. Treichel, fell from the veranda of one of the two-story wards in the hospital section of camp, where she was at play, Sept. 27. She suffered fractures of one arm and one leg.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 4, 1921.

The regular fortnightly hop at the Artillery School on Friday was largely attended and very delightful. Preceding the hop Major and Mrs. J. L. Sinclair entertained with a supper party their guests including Col. and Mrs. Davis, Colonel Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Majors and Mmes. Carpenter, Donovar, Oldfield, Capt. and Mrs. Bundy, Mrs. Cardwell, Major Ross and Col. H. E. Cloke, of Panama, who was a weekend guest of Major and Mrs. Gray. The same evening Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Hayden entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Johnson and Major and Mrs. Clark.

On Saturday evening a group of officials of the Coast Artillery School and their wives entertained with a bridge party and dance at the Officers' Club in honor of the new officials of the school, the student officers and their wives. The hosts included Col. and Mrs. Johnson, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ohnstad, Majors and Mmes. Haines, Spiller, Cochran, Capt. and Mmes. Ostrom, Hinman, Scott, Hayden, Grinnan, Captain Cotter and Hedge and Lieutenant Schaefer. Two rooms were used for dancing and the others for cards. Supper was served on the porches. The wives of the incoming officers assisted in serving. Receiving were Mmes. R. P. Davis, J. C. Johnson and J. C. Ohnstad. Captain Hedge and Lieutenant Schaefer presented the guests. Over 300 were present.

Major and Mrs. F. H. Smith entertained with a supper party on Saturday in honor of their wedding anniversary. Those present were Colonel Mitchell, Colonel Gilmore of Camp Eustis, Colonel Cloke of Panama, Col. and Mrs. Maybach, Majors and Mmes. Gray, Green, Wildrick, Pratt, Oldfield, Meyer, Booth, Sinclair, Lieut. and Mrs. Crisp, Mrs. J. M. Pratt, Mrs. Carlwell, Mrs. Campbell, Major Montgomery and Captain Anton.

Major and Mrs. Moore gave a Sunday supper party in honor of Colonel Cloke and for Major and Mrs. Gray, Major and Mrs. Herring and Captain Woods. Major and Mrs. Tilson and two daughters, Emily and Elizabeth, were weekend guests of Major and Mrs. D. N. Swan. They sailed on Monday on the Cristobal from Norfolk for their station, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone. Mrs. John Pirie and small daughter Estelle are guests of Major and Mrs. Humphreys. Mrs. Susan Henderson has arrived from Clay Hill Farm, Winchester, Va., and will attend the post school for the winter. Mrs. Henderson will arrive from the farm next month.

Mrs. Bond, of Charleston, is the guest of her son, Capt. Oliver Bond, and Mrs. Bond. Mrs. Irvine and baby have joined Captain Irvine at his quarters on the Hill. Dorothy Gray celebrated her tenth birthday anniversary with a dancing party on Tuesday, inviting twenty of her boy and girl friends. Mrs. Quinn Gray and Miss Frances Gray assisted the small hostess. Lieut. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson gave a beach supper party after swimming on Tuesday as a farewell to Evelyn, Carol and Nancy Tidwell. Mary Lee Donovan was also present, and Mrs. Johnson was assisted by Miss Close and Miss Ekham. Miss Guthrie, of Kentucky, is the guest of her brother, Major Guthrie. Ned Wildrick, son of Major and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick, celebrated his ninth birthday anniversary with a party on the lawn on Tuesday, inviting a group of his boy friends. Mrs. Wildrick was assisted by Mrs. O'field.

THE INFANTRY SCHOOL, CAMP BENNING

Camp Benning, Ga., Oct. 1, 1921.

The annual reception, followed by a dance, of the officers and ladies of the incoming classes of the Infantry School was given by the officers and ladies of the camp staff, Infantry School faculty and garrison, on Sept. 30 at 8:30 p.m. on the lawn of the commanding general's residence. The dance following the reception was held in the officers' hop room. It was officially announced that this reception was to be regarded as the formal first call, inasmuch as it would be impossible to call on and receive calls from more than 600 officers' families in the camp and Columbus. The affair was highly successful.

A feature was the method of introduction arranged by the committee. Tables and cards with writing materials were provided for every one present to prepare and wear a name tag, that names and faces might be easily associated

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ment buildings in the military post are named by an order issued at the command of Brig. Gen. Hanson D. Ely, commanding officer. The following are the names of the buildings: Boyd Hall, in honor of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., class of 1916; Craig Hall, in honor of Lieut. Col. John M. Craig, U.S.A., class of 1914; Davis Hall for Col. William D. Davis, class of 1916; Dickinson Hall for 1st Lieut. Walter M. Dickinson, class of 1885; Gregg Hall for Capt. John C. Gregg, class of 1897; James Hall for 1st Lieut. John F. James, class of 1904; McGrath Hall for Capt. Hugh McGrath, class of 1887; Mann Hall, in honor of Lieut. James D. Mann, class of 1885; May Hall for Lieut. Col. Robert Maxey, class of 1915; Michie Hall for 1st Lieut. Dennis M. Michie, class of 1888; Mitchell Hall for Capt. David Mitchell, class of 1888; Neary Hall for 1st Lieut. Col. W. Neary, class of 1891; Pike Hall for Lieut. Col. Emory Pike, class of 1915; Schenck Hall for 1st Lieut. William Schenck, class of 1899; Sigerfoos Hall, in honor of Brig. Gen. Edward Sigerfoos, class of 1895; H. A. Smith Hall, in honor of Col. Hamilton Smith, class of 1912; W. H. Smith Hall for 1st Lieut. William H. Smith, class of 1897; Stotsenburg Hall for Capt. John M. Stotsenburg, class of 1897. The buildings named above still retain the numerical designation given them in the historical records of the post.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 30, 1921.

Capt. William Yeates, 1st U.S. Cav., stationed at Camp Harry Jones, Douglas, Utah, Ariz., is in Salt Lake to spend a month's leave with his wife and small son, who were already here with Mrs. Yeates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Groesbeck. Capt. and Mrs. Yeates will return to Arizona the middle of October.

A party of young Utah midshipmen have been spending a brief furlough at home after completing their summer cruise. They are Roland Smoot, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Smoot, a nephew of Senator Reed Smoot; Carl Badger, Thomas Kelly, Howard Kelly and Shirley Y. Cutler. Earl Maeser of Provo, and Carl Swenson, of Springville, accompanied them. Many delightful social affairs have been given for the young men during their stay of a few weeks in the city.

Capt. Ora C. Bundy, of the new Ogden Arsenal, was the speaker at a recent meeting of the Ogden chapter of the Society of American Engineers, his subject being "Helium Gas and Its Relation to the Z.R.2 Disaster in England." Major and Mrs. C. F. Knight entertained at a bridge party on Sept. 30 for their guest, Mrs. Walter McNabb Miller, of St. Louis. Major Prince's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Prince, of Los Angeles, have recently returned from a two months' motor trip through California. Major and Mrs. Marshall G. Randal are back from a trip through Yellowstone National Park and are at home for the winter with their two small daughters at the Hotel Fifth East.

Lieut. Col. C. G. Lawrence was the speaker recently at a meeting of the Progressive Business Men's Club and took for his subject "The Importance of Military Training for Schools." Lieut. Russell L. Maughan is home on a visit to his family in Logan. He is stationed now at Mather Field in California. Col. and Mrs. Maughan will leave early in October to make their home in New York city.

Mrs. L. H. Andrews, who has been spending the past few months with Col. and Mrs. Stephenson at the post, has left for Washington, D.C., to spend the winter. Mrs. Hall and her daughter, wife and daughter of Lieut. Elmer E. Hall, of the Marine Recruiting Service, have returned from a stay of some months in Astoria, Ore., and the family are now at home at the Hotel Fifth East.

Lieut. Col. James M. Petty, to assist Colonel Knudson in his work for the Reserve officers, has arrived; Mrs. Petty will join him shortly. Both have many friends in Salt Lake. Mrs. Knudson and her daughter have arrived from San Francisco and the family are now in No. 1 at the post.

Mrs. Corby, wife of Major John Corby, left last week with her small son for a visit with relatives in Los Angeles, and later will go to Fort Leavenworth to join Major Corby. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Aldrich, of Denver, are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Louis A. Witney, who entertained at a delightful dinner last week in honor of their guests, others coming in for bread.

Mrs. Clarence D. Lang, wife of Major Lang, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. E. A. Wall, for the past few weeks, left recently for southern California to join Major Lang there. Mrs. Wall accompanied her daughter and baby. Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Hyer have purchased a home in Salt Lake and are now settled there.

Major Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, was a recent visitor to Ogden, and while there gave as his opinion that the great arsenal recently completed at great cost near there would not be used for storing ammunition till such time as Congress appropriates money for the transfer of the shells and explosives from their present temporary quarters. General Williams was the guest of Major O. H. Presbrey on an inspection of the plant.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H. T., Sept. 23, 1921.

On Tuesday evening the 35th Infantry Officers' Club was the scene of another delightful open meeting of the Schofield Musical Club. The hosts were Major and Mrs. Kendall. Major and Mrs. Harry Kinnard and Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Hughes. A large number of guests were invited for the beautifully rendered program. Among those who assisted were Mrs. Horan, Miss Mable Sawbridge, Mrs. William Clarke, Mrs. Oliver Dickenson, Mrs. Seymour Schwartz, Lieut. Col. Butler, Major Kendall, Captains Burdick and Sawbridge.

Col. and Mrs. Jere B. Clayton left on Wednesday for the volcano and expect to return early next week. The chaplains of the post entertained at a pretty dinner at Haleiwa in honor of Chaplain and Mrs. Longbrake, who sailed on the last transport. Major and Mrs. Ziba L. Drollinger gave a delightful picnic party on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Ernest Rudellus, Miss Quale, Miss Newton, Miss Bare, Capt. Victor Dash, Captain Gossett, Capt. Arnold Funk, Lieut. P. E. Hunt and Lieut. Bare.

The 11th Field Artillery and the 3d Engineers, who have been stationed in the upper post, are now occupying the old Cavalry area, the 17th Cavalry having been ordered to the States on the last transport. Mrs. W. K. Jones entertained the 44th Infantry Bridge Club on Thursday. Those who attended were Mmes. Those who attended were Mmes.

Everett; Milne, Howard, Dwire, Lloyd, Brown, Fritch, Dannemiller, Miller, Upson, Horan, Scooley, Mahaffy, Scholl, Hardin, Gillem, Ritchie, Sidman, Driver, Brewer, Bradley, Murray, Patterson, Mullin, Misses Bass, Bare, Quale, Newton and Driver.

On Tuesday Major and Mrs. Seymour C. Schwartz entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Mueller and Capt. and Mrs. Milne. Mrs. Oliver A. Dickinson and Miss Mabel Sawbridge returned to the post on Tuesday after a visit to the volcano. Mrs. William Wallace entertained on Wednesday at tea for the ladies of the 27th Infantry.

Among the new arrivals in the 44th Infantry area are Col. J. R. Kelly, Major and Mrs. Ritchie and family, Capt. and Mrs. McMullin, Lieutenant Bare and Miss Bare. Miss Mabel Sawbridge, of Washington state, who has been visiting her brother, Capt. Ben M. Sawbridge, 13th F.A., returns to the States on Saturday. Miss Sawbridge has been a prominent member of the Schofield Musical Club and will be greatly missed, not only for her beautiful soprano voice but also for her charming personality.

Mrs. John Toffey gave a bridge tea on Thursday at the 35th Infantry Officers' Club for Mmes. Clayton, Owen, Stephens, Connet, Ellis, Jones, Drollinger, Garrard, Bower, Schwartz, Venable, Stroh, Bodel, Evans, Shely, Nachman, Gross, Kiser, Monroe, Wood, Sloan, Durden, Shatt, Eisenachmidt, Mueller, Remington and Harrison and Miss Hudgins.

Mrs. Marie Bower, of San Francisco, is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Upson. Capt. and Mrs. Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., are receiving congratulations on the arrival of their second child, Lucian, born on Sunday, Sept. 18.

CAMP STOTSENBURG.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Aug. 17, 1921.

Mrs. Robert McD. Graham was hostess at a progressive bridge luncheon Thursday, seven tables playing. Mrs. Merritt H. Greene and Mrs. Maurice A. Hicks were hostesses at the Evening Bridge Club Wednesday. After lunch on the guests had to untangle the "Spider's Web" and each one found a lovely fan at the end of her string.

Lieut. and Mrs. William R. Sweely entertained at dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton, Major and Mrs. Clinton T. Alden, Miss Sybille Pendleton and Mr. Fabius Pendleton. Colonel McManus, of Manila, was a house guest of Major and Mrs. Charles E. Ide several days this week. Mrs. John O. Lackey entertained the Artillery Bridge Club Friday morning, five tables playing. Mrs. Hagelstein, who has been a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Philip Sherwood for several weeks, left for Manila Thursday. Major Otto Wagner and Capt. and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker were luncheon guests of Mrs. Alexander L. J. Johnson at Fort Santiago Friday. Mrs. McClelland, of Fort William McKinley, is a house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar Blair Tudor.

The Evening Bridge Club met Tuesday at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Frederick Bockoven and Mrs. R. A. Blair being hostesses. Lieut. and Mrs. Ira Platt Swift entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Frederick Bockoven, Mrs. O. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur B. Clark and Lieut. James H. Phillips, all attending the dance at the Officers' Club later. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton entertained Mrs. O. Smith and Mrs. Rohland A. Isker at dinner and bridge Wednesday.

On Friday Mrs. Ray L. McDonald was hostess at the Artillery Bridge Club. Mrs. Charles W. Leng was a dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. William B. Barriger Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Gibson had Mrs. Rohland A. Isker and Capt. Erskine A. Franklin as dinner guests Thursday, attending the boxing later.

Lieut. and Mrs. Boniface Campbell gave a dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Charles E. Ide and Capt. and Mrs. Gustave B. Guenther. Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond S. Jett were hosts at a dinner Monday for Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese, Capt. and Mrs. Richard B. Trimble and Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Barriger.

Capt. Rohland A. Isker, Lieuts. Elmer V. Stanbury and Charles W. Leng, all of whom have been patients at the post hospital, have returned to their homes, but are still on sick report. Mrs. Charles W. Leng is a house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Barriger. Mrs. Rohland A. Isker was hostess at a bridge dinner Tuesday, five tables playing. Mrs. Arthur B. Clark had tea Saturday morning for Mmes. Dearwell Roach, Rohland A. Isker, Ira P. Swift and Charles W. Leng. Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann entertained at supper and bridge Saturday for Cols. and Mmes. Richard B. Going, Charles E. Reese and A. S. Pendleton. Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar B. Tudor had dinner Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese, Majors and Mmes. John O. Lackey, Charles E. Ide, Clinton T. Alden, Mrs. McClelland and Captain Black. After dinner bridge was enjoyed.

Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar A. Axelson entertained at dinner and bridge on Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Barriger. Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Dawson had Capt. and Mrs. Robert McD. Graham as dinner guests on Tuesday. The ladies of the Medical garrison have organized a reading club, to be known as the Cadusia Club. At the home of Mrs. R. S. Pendleton on Saturday the reading of the Early History of the Philippines was begun. The ladies present were Mmes. Irwin B. March, Frederick C. Bockoven, Charles E. Sims, Dearwell Roach, Maurice A. Hicks, Elmer V. Nickles and O. Smith.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Treat had Major and Mrs. Herbert E. Mann as dinner guests Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar A. Axelson entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Ray L. McDonald at dinner and bridge Sunday evening. Other dinner hostesses of the week included Major and Mrs. Conrad Skladal, Capt. and Mrs. Gustave B. Guenther, Major and Mrs. Otto Wagner, Mrs. Charles W. Leng, Capt. and Mrs. Harold B. Gibson, Col. and Mrs. A. S. Pendleton, Major and Mrs. John O. Lackey, Capt. and Mrs. Philip Sherwood, Capt. and Mrs. Dearwell Roach, Miss Susie Mann, Capt. and Mrs. George G. Ball, Lieut. and Mrs. Boniface Campbell.

After several days of illness at the post hospital, Mrs. Harold B. Gibson is convalescing at her home.

Col. and Mrs. Richard B. Going, Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Nixon Marx, Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond S. Jett and Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Hartman are to leave for the States on the September transport.

Major and Mrs. Clinton T. Alden entertained at a buffet supper Tuesday, followed by an evening of bridge. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese, Capt. and Mrs. Robert McD. Graham, Mrs. Dearwell Roach, Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar B. Tudor, Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Barriger, Mmes. J. L. Hartman, Charles W. Leng, McClelland, Miss Margaret Davis, Lieuts. James H. Phillips and Bryan Davis.

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